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ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

ONTARIO - CALIFORNIA



Azalea L. J. Bobbink

1940

Azalea Dorothy Gish



Azalea Purity

AZALEA RUTHERFORDIANA

The most beautiful of all Azaleas are these new hybrids, available in many magnificent colors (three of them illustrated here). The plants have luxuriant all-year foliage, and are easily grown in the garden almost anywhere in the Western and Southern States. See page 41.



Armstrong Select Citrus Trees

For almost 50 years Armstrong Citrus trees have been planted throughout California and many of the largest and finest producing orchards in the State are planted with Armstrong trees, while thousands of California home gardens have one or more Armstrong Citrus trees producing delicious golden fruit.

Armstrong Citrus trees will meet every test for quality. Our seed is the best that can be obtained. Our seedlings are rigidly graded in the seedbeds and in the nursery row, while our buds are cut from the finest producing groves in the Southwest. For six consecutive years Armstrong citrus trees have won first prize at the Los Angeles County Fair, the most comprehensive competition of its kind in the United States. Armstrong trees can be planted with confidence.

New Varieties

New varieties of citrus are continually being introduced and improvements in existing varieties being made. We are constantly testing, growing and offering for sale trees of these new kinds when we feel that they are worth while. Only from the Armstrong Nurseries can many of these little known but delicious citrus fruits be obtained.

When to Plant

Citrus trees can be planted at almost any time during the year in California, although the spring months are preferable. Trees are supplied with a burlap wrapped ball of earth on the roots, such trees weighing from 40 to 60 pounds each. Bare root trees may be supplied if specially requested, and we make shipments to distant points with bare root trees to save transportation expense.

Shipments Abroad

With our careful methods of packing, we ship citrus trees safely to any part of the world, and Armstrong trees may be found growing and producing in all of the citrus-producing countries in the world, including Palestine, U.S.S.R., Morocco, South Africa, India, Australia, Spain and the countries of Central and South America. For such shipments the earth is removed from the roots and the tops cut back to reduce weight.

The Two Best California Oranges

For the finest oranges throughout the year, we recommend planting the Robertson Navel for winter ripening oranges with fruit ready to pick from December to June, and the Armstrong Seedless Valencia for summer fruit ripening from May to November. You'll have the sweetest, juiciest and best oranges available during the entire year if you plant these two fruits, and you'll never have to strain out seeds from the juice at any time.

For other Orange varieties, see page 5.

The Robertson Navel, California's finest winter ripening Orange, and other Orange varieties are listed and described on page 5. The Robertson Navel is outstanding in winter ripening fruit just as the Armstrong Seedless Valencia is the outstanding summer ripening Orange.

The Armstrong Seedless Valencia Orange

This season for the first time trees are available to California planters of a summer ripening Orange without seeds—The Armstrong Seedless Valencia. The ordinary Valencia universally used for summer orange juice contains from four to eight seeds, usually six or eight, which must be strained out each time that juice is squeezed. We feel that this seedlessness is a valuable characteristic which will be welcomed by the housewives of the country.

In appearance the Armstrong Seedless Valencia is similar to the ordinary Valencia, but possibly finer textured, with much less rag and a little better quality. The original tree has been observed over a period of seven years, and the variety has been reproduced and tested in other locations and all trees have borne exceptionally heavy crops every year. Although an occasional seed may be found, you will have to hunt through hundreds of fruits to find one.

California's winter ripening Navel Oranges have long been popular and famous because of their seedlessness, and now seedless Oranges may be had throughout the year. You can throw away your orange juice strainers when you have this new Seedless Valencia in bearing.

Prices on Armstrong Seedless Valencia

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year trees	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00

25 trees sold at the 100-rate; write for prices on 250 or more.

The Armstrong Seedless Valencia is protected by U. S. Plant Patent No. 124. Every tree sold carries a tag bearing this number, and unless it does carry such a tag, it is not a genuine Seedless Valencia.

The New Armstrong Seedless Valencia Orange

See Above

U. S. Plant Patent
No. 124

Above, in color, is shown the Armstrong Valencia Orange. When cut in half, these fruits show only clear, crisp, juicy flesh, with no seeds in evidence. Compare this fruit with the ordinary Valencia illustrated at the right with several seeds showing. Why have to bother to strain out these seeds? Grow your juice seedless on the trees.

COMPARE THE FRUIT ABOVE WITH THE ORDINARY VALENCIA (AT RIGHT)



Kara Mandarin

You can get more juice out of these beautiful golden orange fruits than you would believe possible, and you will find that the juice has the most delicious flavor of any citrus fruit that you have ever eaten. These are strong statements, but we have seen so many people open their eyes and smack their lips when they first taste these delicious fruits that we have little fear of being contradicted.

Both of these new Mandarins—Kara and Kinnow—are not only delicious to eat and bear heavily but are different in flavor.

Mandarin Oranges

(TANGERINES)

The Mandarin Oranges, or Tangerines, as they are more popularly called, are splendid fruits for the home planting because of the heavy crops of sweet, juicy, uniquely-flavored fruit which they produce and which is liked by all the family.

PRICE ON ALL MANDARINS

1-year trees.....\$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10
Boxed specimens.....\$15.00 each

We particularly recommend the first two Mandarin Oranges listed below, Kara and Kinnow, which were originated by Dr. Howard B. Frost of the University of California Citrus Experiment Station at Riverside, and which were first offered by us last season. We think they are just about the finest eating of all the citrus fruits—or maybe we should say drinking—because these beautiful golden, thin-skinned Mandarins are bursting with unbelievable quantities of the most delicious, sweetest and richest flavored juice that ever trickled over the palate. How full of vitamins they must be, and what a pleasant way to take them.

With their exceptionally rich flavor, their large size, their long ripening season (January to May) and their heavy bearing qualities, they put all of the other Mandarins in the background.

Kara Mandarin. This hybrid between Satsuma and the King Mandarin is the largest of these two new varieties. Its beautiful rich orange flesh, while solid and firm, is exceptionally tender and juicy, and so sweet and rich in flavor that it can be diluted fifty per cent with water and still taste better than most citrus juices do taken straight. It is an entirely new flavor in citrus fruits. February to April.

Kinnow Mandarin. These smooth-skinned, glossy, yellowish-orange fruits are a little smaller than the Kara, and both in tree and fruit this variety is the most beautiful in appearance. The flesh is a rich orange color and the tree is a heavy bearer, producing great quantities of the handsome delicious fruits, exceedingly juicy and full of flavor. In addition to sizes above, we have 2-year trees of the Kinnow at \$3.00 each. January to April.

Dancy. In the past most of the commercial plantings of Tangerines have been of this variety. The tree is a strong grower and bears enormous quantities of medium to large, firm fruits, juicy and highly flavored, intense orange-red in color. February to May.

Satsuma (Owari). The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. It is also the earliest Tangerine to ripen, maturing long before Christmas, and its big, flat, loose-skinned deep orange fruits are sweet, tender and juicy. The tree is a dwarf, seldom more than 10 feet high, bearing while very young. November to April.

A New Dwarf Citrus

Citrus pectinifera. This is such a beautiful plant, with such luxuriant handsome foliage, and is so heavily laden with beautiful little bright yellow fruits that we decided many California planters would welcome it in their gardens. It is so new that it does not even have a common name. The plant is dwarf, probably not over 5 or 6 feet high, very dense and compact, with beautiful foliage at all times, and bears very large crops of the handsome, egg-shaped, 2-inch yellow fruits. The fruits are quite acid, may be used like a lime, and from the name, evidently contain a large amount of pectin. 1-year trees, \$3 ea.

Otaheite Orange

Otaheite Orange. Splendid for a small pot or tub plant either for outdoor or conservatory use is this dwarf Orange. It makes a spreading little plant with the characteristic handsome deep green citrus foliage, and bearing, even while very small, quantities of small 2-inch orange-yellow fruits, of no value to eat, but exceedingly ornamental. Quite hardy and will thrive in a comparatively small container for a long period of time. 5-gal. containers, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Meyer Lemon

(Chinese Dwarf Lemon)

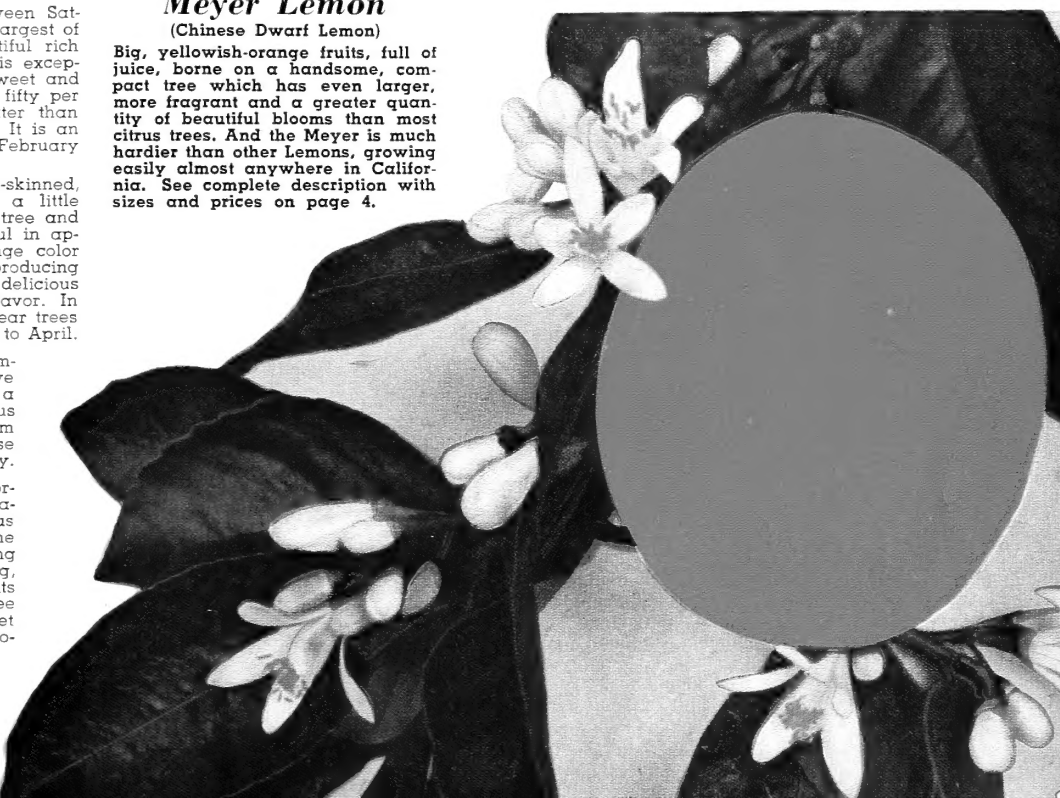
Big, yellowish-orange fruits, full of juice, borne on a handsome, compact tree which has even larger, more fragrant and a greater quantity of beautiful blooms than most citrus trees. And the Meyer is much hardier than other Lemons, growing easily almost anywhere in California. See complete description with sizes and prices on page 4.

Kumquat

Nagami Kumquat. This little semi-dwarf tree from the Orient has a great abundance of its small, golden orange, olive-shaped fruits scattered over its rounded head of deep green foliage during most of the year. The tree seldom becomes more than 8 feet high, bears almost immediately after planting and is perfectly hardy almost anywhere in California. Until you have tasted Kumquat marmalade, you have not eaten the best. Two-year trees, \$3 each. Boxed specimens, \$15.

Eustis Limequat

Eustis Limequat. A cross between the Lime and the Kumquat. The fruit resembles a light yellow Lime and is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless, and is delicious when used like the Lime for beverage purposes. The tree is small, of rapid upright growth, producing fruit almost immediately after planting, and bearing exceedingly heavy crops. Ripens through six months of the year. Hardier than the lime. Two-year trees, \$3.00 each.





Armstrong Select

The Piquant Limes

Everybody knows that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Lime trees grow rapidly and bear fruit almost at once and continue to produce heavy crops. They are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits, and in colder sections the Eustis Limequat (see page 2) or the Calamondin (see opposite page) should be planted since their fruits will serve the same purposes as those of the lime.

The Best Lime

Bearss Seedless Lime. This is the largest and finest of all, predominating at the present time in both commercial and home plantings. It has all of the good qualities one could ask for in a Lime, producing heavy crops of beautiful, seedless, highly acid fruits with rich Lime flavor, ripening most of its fruit in the summer when Limes are most in demand. The tree is large and vigorous, almost thornless, and slightly harder than the Mexican. One-year trees, \$2.00 each, \$16.50 per 10; 2-year trees, \$2.25 each, \$19.00 per 10; boxed specimens, \$15.00. Write for prices on 25 or more trees.

Mexican Lime. This old favorite Lime is still the best known variety in California. Its small, light green, oval fruit, strongly acid and richly flavored, is just the right size for one drink of ade. The semi-dwarf trees bear extremely heavy crops, ripening all through the year. This variety and Bearss are the two commercial Limes. One-year trees, \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10; 2-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10. Write for prices on 25 or more trees.

Sweet Lime

Sweet Lime. The fruit of this variety has the characteristic Lime flavor, but the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. Large, yellow, very juicy fruits which look like a shortened lemon. A large, handsome tree which bears enormous crops of fruit, and is considerably harder than either Bearss or Mexican. You will find this fruit excellent to eat any time out of hand and that the juice makes a most refreshing and unusual drink. 1-year trees, \$2.00; 2-year trees, \$2.25.

Bearing Citrus Trees

We call particular attention to the large Fruiting Size Citrus Trees which are priced with the other grades. These are three and four-year-old trees, with carefully trained heads, and most of them have already borne fruit. They are taken up in large boxes weighing 300 to 400 pounds, so that all of the root system is intact, and we recommend them for planters who want immediate results both in appearance and in bearing qualities. The tree of the Robertson Navel shown in the illustration on page 6 gives some idea of their size and appearance, although most of them are not quite as large as that tree. We invite inspection of them by planters who find it convenient to visit our Display Yards.

For Potted Plants

Certain citrus varieties lend themselves to use as potted plants, keeping in good condition in a small container for a reasonable time. For the patio, outdoor stairway, garden walks and terraces in many California gardens, there is no more delightful potted plant than one of the citrus trees, with its glossy foliage, fragrant blooms and orange or yellow fruits. We have grown three citrus varieties from cuttings in bush form as potted plants and have found them to be very popular. Full descriptions of these varieties, together with sizes and prices, are given under each variety where listed in this section of the catalog, but for easy reference we mention them here. All are very hardy (15°) except Pink-Fleshed Lemon (22°).

Meyer Lemon. See next page.

Calamondin. See next page.

Otchelte Orange. See page 2.

Pink-Fleshed Lemon. See next page.

BEARSS SEEDLESS LIME

First Choice for Home or Commercial Planting

Special Citrus Offer

On most citrus varieties offered in this Catalogue we quote a 10-rate to apply when 10 or more assorted citrus trees are ordered. Certain citrus varieties, however, we can offer at this low quantity rate when as few as 5 trees are ordered. Any 5 trees of the following varieties (assorted if you wish) may be purchased as follows:

CITRUS OFFER NO. 1—Any 5 trees, 1-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, for \$7.00.

CITRUS OFFER NO. 2—Any 5 trees, 1-year, $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, for \$8.25.

Washington Navel Orange. Popular winter Orange.
Valencia Orange. Standard summer ripening variety.
Marsh Seedless Grapefruit. The best variety everywhere.
Thompson Grapefruit. Same as Marsh, with pink flesh.
Eureka Lemon. California's leading Lemon.
Lisbon Lemon. The strongest, most vigorous tree.
St. Michael Orange. Between Navel and Valencia.
Ruby Blood Orange. Blood-red juice and flesh.
Bearss Seedless Lime. California's finest Lime (this variety is included in Offer No. 2 only).

THIS IS THE WAY YOUR ARMSTRONG GRAPEFRUIT TREES WILL PRODUCE
 This photograph of a cluster of 47 Marsh Seedless grapefruit was taken in June, 1938, on a young Armstrong tree. Mr. I. C. Watt, in charge of our Citrus Department, views the results of his efforts.



Grapefruit (Pomelo)

Every family is using more and more grapefruit each year, and every home grounds should have a tree or two, for they are easily grown with little care in most of California. There is considerable difference in the strains of Grapefruit. We are confident that the buds from which Armstrong Grapefruit trees are grown come from the finest type now available.

Prices on Grapefruit trees same as for Eureka and Lisbon Lemons at top of opposite page.

Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety. The fruit is large, practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Grapefruit in the Southwest are thinner-skinned and sweeter in the inland desert sections, but in all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best variety. The buds for Armstrong Marsh Seedless trees are taken from the famous orchard belonging to Colonel Dale Bumstead near Phoenix, Arizona, an orchard widely known throughout the Southwest for its heavy production of fine fruit, the result of four generations of the most careful bud selection. Ripens December to May inland, May to August near the coast.

Thompson Grapefruit. (Pink Marsh Seedless.) A sport of the Marsh Seedless Grapefruit which bears fruit with decidedly pink flesh. In the desert regions of California the Thompson has richly colored deep pink flesh, almost red, while in districts nearer the coast the flesh has a lighter, delicate pink color, varying in intensity throughout the ripening season. Aside from the novelty of colored flesh, the Thompson is a splendid seedless Grapefruit just as good in quality as the Marsh, wherever grown. One-year trees available only.

CITRUS TREES

Lemons

There are so many uses for lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Most Lemon varieties are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior or northern districts. For these colder sections we recommend the Meyer Lemon (illustrated on page 2). For milder locations we think there is no finer Lemon than the Armstrong Seedless.

PRICES ON LISBON AND EUREKA

	Each	Per 10
1-year, 1/2-5/8 in. caliper.....	\$1.75	\$14.00
1-year, 5/8-3/4 in. caliper..	2.00	16.50
2-year, 3/4-1 in. caliper.....	2.25	19.00
2-year, 1 in. caliper.....	2.50	21.50
Boxed specimens	10.00
Boxed specimens, fruiting size	15.00	up

Ten assorted citrus at the 10-rate.
Write for prices on 25 or more trees.

Eureka. In recent years the leading lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year and ripens most of its fruit in the summer. The California lemon industry is largely founded upon the Eureka. If you want a Lemon like the Eureka but entirely seedless, plant the New Armstrong Seedless Lemon.

Lisbon Lemon. Although not planted as widely as Eureka, the Lisbon is highly favored in certain sections because the tree is exceedingly strong and vigorous, much more so than Eureka, and it is also much longer-lived. The buds for our trees were taken from an orchard tree which had a production record of 2749 pounds of fruit in one year and has been consistently near that figure. The parent tree was grown from buds selected by Mr. A. D. Shamel of the U. S. D. A. for type, production and vigor. One-year trees only available.

Something New—Real Pink Lemonade

Pink Fleshed Lemon. Nature was in a gay mood when this unusual Lemon was created. The foliage is striped and variegated in many shades of green, pink, and white, but is normal and vigorous otherwise. The fruit is of medium size, juicy, and of good quality (it is a sport of Eureka), but astonishingly enough it is also striped in green and white, while the flesh and juice are a rich pink color. With its pink flower-buds added, it is a most unusual and unique tree—exceedingly ornamental as well as useful. Two-year trees, \$2.75; 1-yr. trees, \$2.50; small plants in 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

The Famous Meyer Lemon

Illustrated in Color on Page 2

Meyer Lemon. A Lemon tree that does not freeze even in the most severe California frosts, which ripens fruit almost throughout the year, fruits that are orange-colored, bigger and juicier than the average Lemon and make the finest lemon pie you ever tasted. A tree that is beautiful in appearance, has the biggest and most fragrant citrus blooms (not white but pink), which grows easily anywhere in California (or anywhere in the South and Southwest) from coast to the hottest desert valleys, and bears heavy crops always. This is the Meyer or Chinese Dwarf Lemon, the ideal home Lemon tree. As a single tree, for a hedge or as a pot plant the Meyer will give satisfaction. The tree-shaped plants listed below will make a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental to start with as the bushy type.

Prices on Meyer Lemon: Tree-shaped, 1-year, \$2.00; 2-year, \$2.50; bush form, gal. containers, 12-18 inches, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 5-gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; tubs, 2-2 1/2 ft., \$3.00; boxed specimens, \$15.00.

Tangelos, Delightful Citrus Hybrids

The Tangelos are citrus hybrids obtained by crossing the Tangerine and the Grapefruit. They are easily grown, bear very heavy crops at an early age and are just as hardy as Oranges.

	Each	Per 10
1-year, balled	\$ 2.25	\$20.00
Boxed specimens, fruiting size.....	15.00

Sampson Tangelo. This is the best known of the Tangelos, and its golden-yellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines in a delightful way the zestful tang of the grapefruit and the sprightliness of the Tangerine. Next to the Kara Mandarin we consider this to have the most delicious juice of all citrus fruits. February to May.

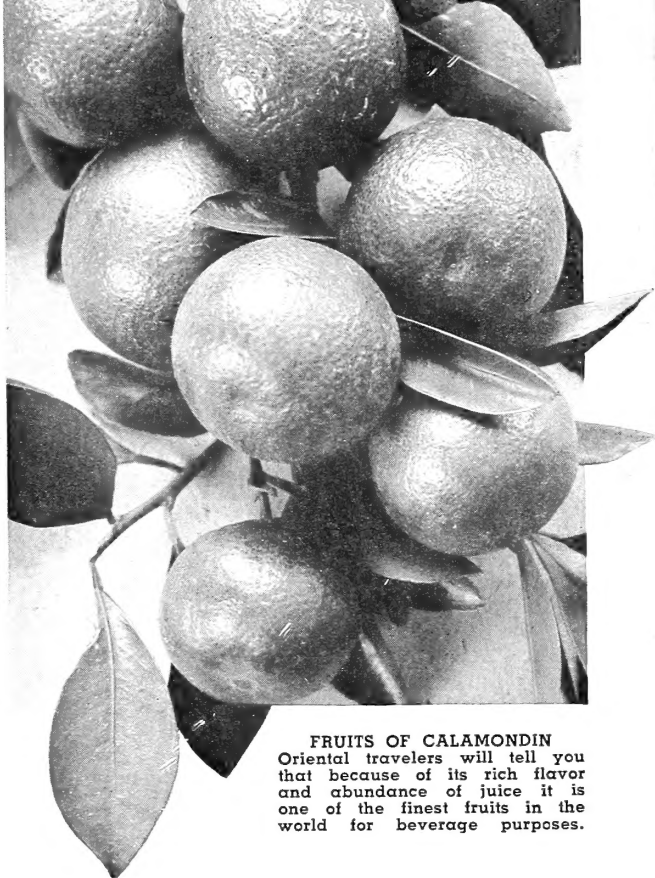
San Jacinto Tangelo. This variety resembles its Grapefruit parent more than Sampson, the big, loose-skinned, yellow fruits being very juicy and tender, while its delicious, unique flavor makes it an excellent fruit with which to vary the monotony of grapefruit. February to May.

The New Armstrong Seedless

Armstrong Seedless Lemon. Now we are able to offer to California planters what we have been wanting for a long time—a Lemon of the finest quality with no seeds. Gone is the inconvenience of fishing seeds out of your lemonade. The variety was discovered in Riverside a few years ago and has been tested in a number of locations and with the same uniform results, a total absence of seeds. Where planted with other Lemon varieties, an occasional seed may be found due to cross-pollination, but even then the seeds will be so rare they will be found only once in many hundreds of fruits.

Seedlessness would not be worth while unless quality was present. In this new Armstrong Seedless Lemon, however, the quality is just as good as in the famous Eureka Lemon to which this variety is almost identical in every respect except the presence of seeds. The fruit is large, smooth-skinned, juicy, and the tree bears exceptionally heavy crops. Just as the Armstrong Seedless Valencia, also introduced this year, does away with seeds in summer orange juice, so does this new Lemon dispense with seeds in lemonade. U. S. Plant Patent No. 342.

One-year trees, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10, \$200.00 per 100. 25 trees at the 100-rate.



FRUITS OF CALAMONDIN
Oriental travelers will tell you that because of its rich flavor and abundance of juice it is one of the finest fruits in the world for beverage purposes.

Hardest and Juiciest

Calamondin. Beautiful, densely-foliaged citrus variety from the Philippines, probably the most resistant to cold of all edible citrus fruits. It bears great quantities of little highly-colored fruits, reddish-orange inside and out, with an excellent unique flavor and with more juice to the square inch than any other citrus fruit. The fruit keeps ripening for some months, not all at once. Delightful for beverage purposes and a splendid ornamental. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

SAMPSON TANGELO

The Golden Fruits of the Sampson Tangelo Yield a Most Delicious Juice.



ARMSTRONG CITRUS

The New Robertson Navel Orange

For three seasons we have distributed trees of the Robertson Navel Orange, the improved, early ripening, heavier producing winter Orange which was discovered in Redlands a few years ago. Reports have reached us from all citrus sections stating that even these young trees are setting heavy crops of fruit, in many cases two or three times as much as trees of the Washington Navel were bearing at the same age. All plantings are maturing their fruit two to three weeks earlier than the Washington Navel.

The most remarkable characteristic of the Robertson Navel is its ability to bear enormous crops. Year after year the trees are loaded down with fruit, bearing much heavier crops than the Washington Navel. In appearance, color, tenderness, flavor and juiciness the Robertson is equal to the finest Washington Navel, which makes it probably the finest eating orange in the world.

The second inherent characteristic of the Robertson Navel is its habit of ripening fully three weeks earlier than the Washington Navel—an extremely important commercial advantage in the early ripening districts and a valuable characteristic anywhere because it provides a longer ripening season. The heavy crops borne by the Robertson will, in our opinion, make it a valuable commercial variety anywhere in the citrus area, while its earliness doubly increases its value in early ripening districts such as Tulare and Kern Counties. For home planting anywhere there is no finer winter Orange.

The Robertson Navel is protected by U. S. Plant Patent No. 126. Every tree sold carries a tag bearing this number and unless it does carry such a tag it is not a genuine Robertson Navel.

PRICES ON THE ROBERTSON NAVEL

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year	\$ 2.50	\$20.00	\$160.00
2-year	3.00	25.00	200.00
Boxed specimens..	15.00 up		

25 trees sold at the 100-rate; write for prices on 250 or more.

Standard Orange Varieties

PRICES ON ALL ORANGE VARIETIES BELOW

	Each	Per 10
1-year, 1/2-5/8 in. caliper.....	\$ 1.75	\$14.00
1-year, 5/8-3/4 in. caliper.....	2.00	16.50
Boxed specimens	10.00	
Boxed specimens, fruiting size.....	15.00	
Boxed specimens, larger.....	17.50 up	

Ten assorted citrus at the 10-rate. Write for prices on 25 or more trees. We have larger trees than quoted above and will gladly furnish information as to size and price. See also Special Price Offer for five trees on page 3.

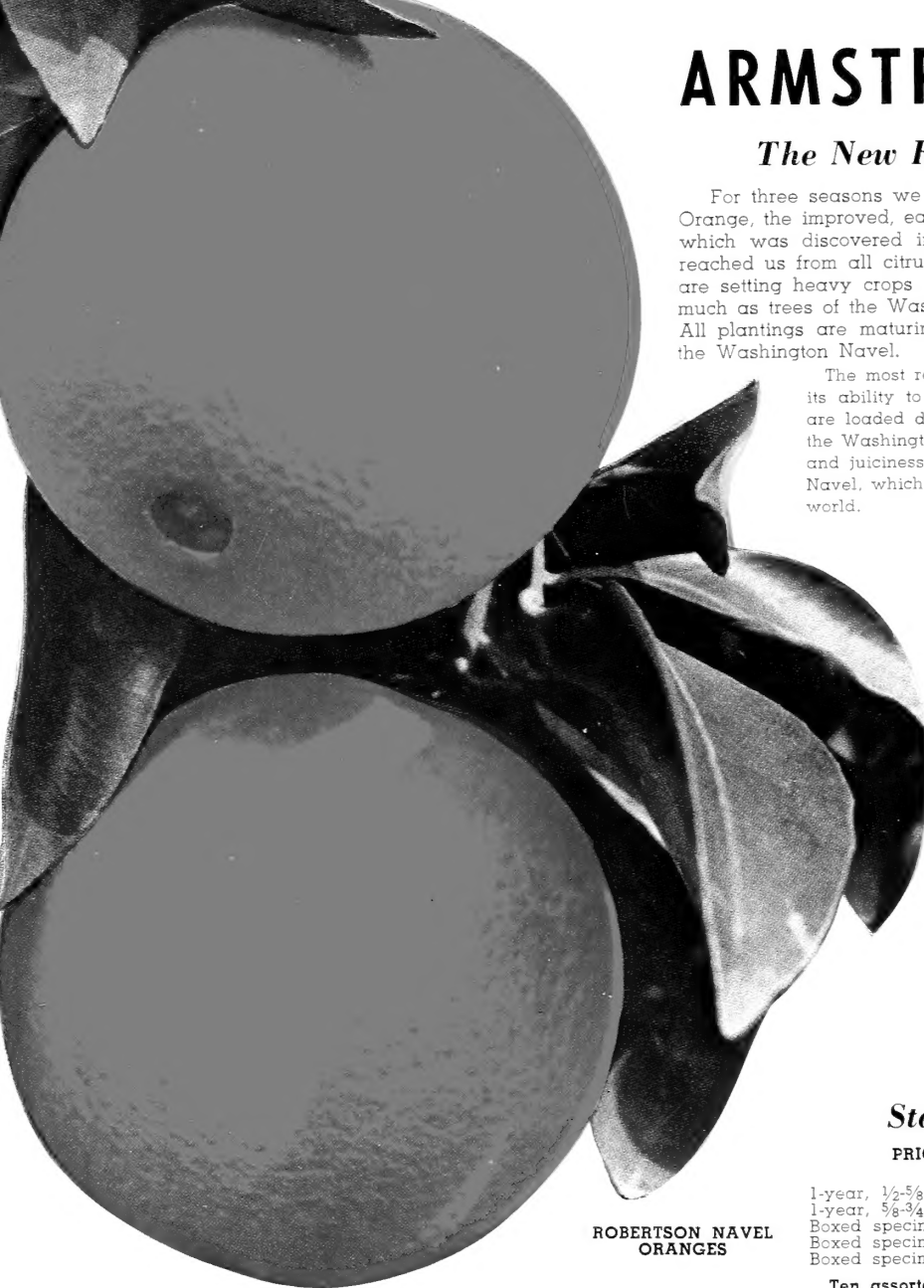
Washington Navel. This famous seedless, winter ripening Orange is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, and in flavor, juiciness and general high quality, it is not excelled by any other Orange. The skin peels off readily, while the sections are easily separated without breaking. While easily grown anywhere in Southern California, it is at its best in the foothills and the valleys a few miles removed from the coast. December to April.

Valencia. The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. As the Navel season closes in the late spring, the Valencias begin to ripen and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Most of the summer orange juice consumed in the United States comes from the Valencia. If you want your orange juice absolutely seedless, you will want the new Armstrong Seedless Valencia described on page 1. April to October.

St. Michael. Sometimes called "Paper-Rind" because of the thinness of the skin on the medium sized, richly flavored fruits which are exceedingly sweet and juicy. An excellent home fruit, ripening between the Navel and the Valencia. February to April.

The Best Blood Orange

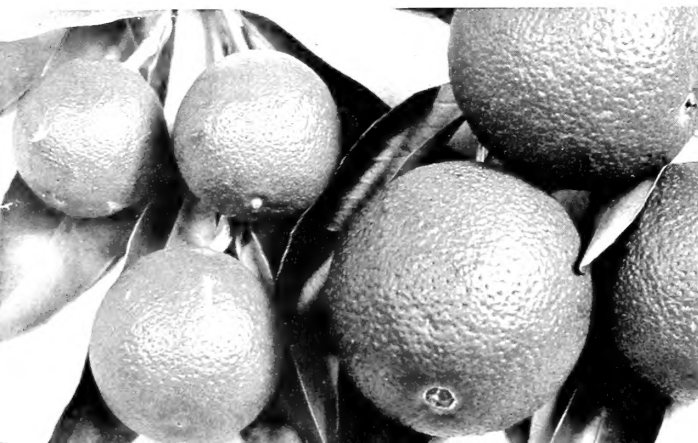
Ruby Blood. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, very sweet and juicy. In mid-season the flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is valuable for beverages, and the fruit meets any home use. February to May.



ROBERTSON NAVEL
ORANGES

WHY THE ROBERTSON NAVEL OUTBEARS OTHER ORANGES

The photograph below shows why the Robertson Navel always sets a heavy crop. The larger cluster of fruits on the right are Robertson Navels, while the smaller fruits are ordinary Washington Navels. Both are average specimens of each variety picked in the same orchard on July 10th. The fruit of the Robertson is so large in June and July that hot weather affects it but little, while it causes the smaller fruits of the Washington Navel to drop.



Sub-Tropical Fruiting Trees and Plants

One of the most delightful things about owning a home place in California is that you can grow and enjoy so many interesting and unusual tropical and semi-tropical fruits. Some grow on bushes, some grow on trees, and the Armstrong Nurseries for years have specialized in seeking out and growing the best of these unusual fruiting trees and plants which are at the same time most ornamental in the California garden.

For California's most popular subtropical fruit, Avocados, see pages 21 and 22.

The Natal Plum (Carissa)

Carissa grandiflora. "Natal Plum." 5-8 ft. 18°. A lovely large shrub from South Africa, uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the star-like, intensely fragrant, white blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. Fruits and flowers appear at all times during the year. Naturally grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet with the same spread, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible, and when cooked they make a delicious jam suggestive of cranberry jelly and plum jam. The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or in the cool moist weather of the coast, and is hardy almost anywhere in California. Plants in 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.



THE NATAL PLUM
Its brilliant scarlet fruits, handsome foliage, and fragrant flowers make it one of California's most popular fruiting ornamental plants.

California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California, thriving with a minimum of care and water. Hardy down to 10°. With their soft gray-green perpetual foliage, they give that exotic, subtropical effect which is part of our California atmosphere.

OLIVE PRICES (Except on Sevillano)

	Each	Per 10
1/2-5/8 in. cal. (3 to 4 ft.)	\$1.25	\$11.00
5/8-3/4 in. cal. (4 to 5 ft.)	1.50	12.50
3/4-1 in. cal. (5 to 6 ft.)	2.00	17.50
1 in. up cal. (6 to 8 ft.)	2.25	20.00

Write for prices on 50 trees or more. For ornamental planting we have larger boxed specimens at \$15.00, \$17.50, \$25.00 and \$100.00 ea.

For orchard and often for home planting Olive trees are dug without earth on the roots and are sold by caliper because the trees are pruned back severely when shipped. Both caliper and height are given above, but the prices are for bare root trees only. For ornamental planting in Southern California we can supply and recommend balled, unpruned trees in any of the above sizes at 75c per tree additional.

Olive Varieties

Ascolano. Larger than any other variety grown in California. Big, oval, wine-colored fruit of exceptionally fine quality.

Manzanillo. The rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission and of splendid pickling quality. It is now the leading commercial variety.

Mission. The well-known variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still bearing fruit at some of the old Missions. Fruit deep purple turning to jet-black.

Barouni. Will probably bear larger and more regular crops than any other Olive.

Sevillano. The famous "Queen Olive", gigantic in size and exceptional in quality. The trees are hard to propagate, therefore priced at 25c each more than other varieties.

The Delicious Tropical Mango

Haden Mango. 30°. That delicious, fragrant and most famous of all tropical fruits, the Mango, grows and bears very well in the frostless coastal and foothill regions of Southern California, although it is not to be recommended for other sections. Trees must be kept well mulched and given plenty of water. California grown Mangos have all the aromatic rich flavor so easily remembered by those who have eaten the fruit in the tropics. The Haden is the best variety for planting in this State. Heavy plants in 5-gal. containers, \$5.50 each, \$50.00 per 10.

Melons on Trees

The Papaya is one of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics and while too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered frostless locations. The luxuriant, large leaved, tropical appearing plants grow with great rapidity and should bear their large, luscious, melon-like fruits within two years.

Papayas require a warm, sunny, well drained location with plenty of water and fertilizer and must be kept growing rapidly in order to be a success. We cannot guarantee the plants that we send out to be successful because there are comparatively few locations in which they will thrive in California. Since the male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants at least three plants should be planted together in order that at least one of each sex will be present. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 6-inch pots. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.



BOTH OF THEM THREE YEARS OLD

Both Paulette and the Robertson Navel Orange tree shown above are three years old, and the Robertson is bearing its second big crop of fruit. Paulette knows where to get her vitamins.

Want to Work Over Your Old Trees?

Unauthorized reproduction of the Robertson Navel, either as nursery grown trees or as top-worked orchard trees, is prohibited under the terms of the United States Plant Patent Law. Licenses for top-working orchard trees to the Robertson Navel may be secured from the Armstrong Nurseries. Write for information if interested in top-working.

Robertson Navels for Arizona Planters

Trees of the Robertson Navel for planting in Arizona can be secured from Mr. H. H. Wasser, Nurseryman, Route 2, Box 217, Phoenix, Arizona.

Armstrong Select Fruiting Trees

The Australian Nut (Macadamia)

The Macadamia is an evergreen sub-tropical nut tree from the Eastern coast of Australia, with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves, and attains a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1 1/4 inches in diameter, round and hard shelled with a tender white kernel very rich in flavor, and are usually borne in considerable quantity. The trees begin to bear in 5 to 6 years from planting, are healthy, vigorous, and easily grown. Hardy down to 26 degrees. The Macadamia is a beautiful ornamental tree, and its delicious nuts make it doubly valuable. 5-6 ft. \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., \$1.25.

Guavas

For eating fresh and for jelly the Strawberry and Yellow Strawberry Guavas are the finest small fruits that can be grown in California. They all make very handsome ornamental shrubs with their beautiful evergreen foliage, and are splendid for a medium-sized hedge. Ripen September to November.

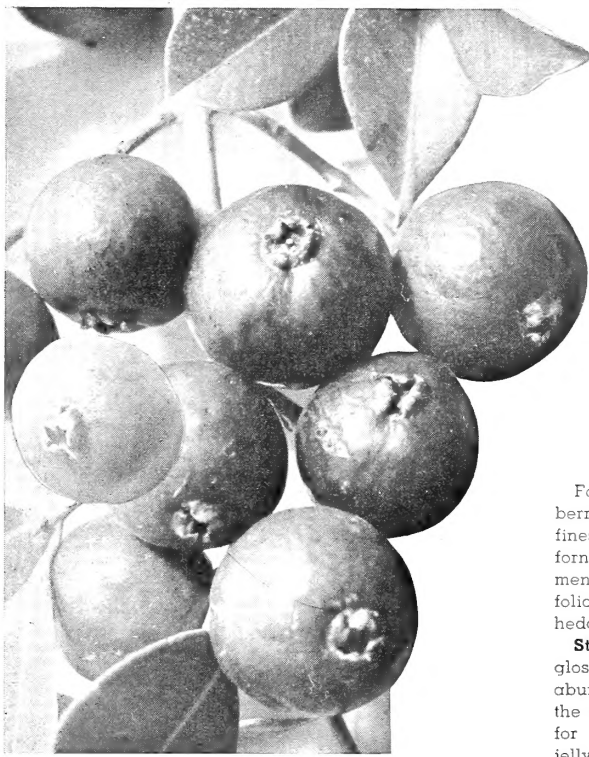
Strawberry Guava. 5 ft. 17°. Handsome, glossy-leaved large shrub producing an abundance of luscious deep red fruits about the size of a large strawberry, highly prized for eating when fresh and unequalled for jelly. Hardy and easily grown anywhere in California. For a real treat for all the family, a clump of two or three, planted as ornamental shrubs, will be one of the finest improvements that can be made in any home garden. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar to the above but the yellow fruit is slightly larger and has the finest flavor of all the Guavas. Gallon containers, 60c.

Lemon Guava. Very large fruits, as big as a pear, but the flavor is a bit strong. Grows rapidly to 6 or 8 feet, and more tender than the above two varieties. Gallon containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.



AUSTRALIAN NUTS
One-half natural size.



STRAWBERRY GUAVAS

The Peruvian Pepino

The Pepino (*Solanum muricatum*) is a handsome evergreen fruiting shrub from Peru, becoming 3 feet in height, producing from September all through the winter into the late spring quantities of large, oval, bright yellow fruits splashed with violet, 4 to 6 inches in length. The fruits are tender and juicy, excellent in salads and other dishes. The plants are hardy down to 30° and are easily grown in any soil in full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

McPHERSON CHERIMOYA

When you dip into one of these with your breakfast spoon, you get one of life's most thrilling epicurean delights.



Cherimoyas

The Cherimoya is considered by many (including ourselves) to be the most delicious of the sub-tropical fruits. Originally from the highlands of Ecuador and Peru, it is now grown throughout the Tropics and semi-tropical climates of the world, and everywhere is highly prized for the delicious flavor and quality of the large, green, heart-shaped fruits, which vary from a few ounces to more than five pounds in weight, with smooth, white flesh of the consistency of ice cream. They ripen in winter when fruits are scarce.

Cherimoya trees are fast growing, hardy down to 25°, and require about the same treatment as a citrus tree. They grow rather quickly to a height of from 12 to 20 feet, come into bearing in about three years, and should be planted about 20 to 25 feet apart. Next to the Avocado, we consider the Cherimoya to be the most promising commercial possibility of all the subtropical fruits because of the exceptionally fine quality of those big, delicious, creamy fruits which everyone likes as soon as they taste them. Certainly every home planting in the milder districts of California should include one or more Cherimoya trees, for it is one of the most delicious fruits that can be grown in California or anywhere else.

Price on all varieties below: 3 to 5 ft. trees, \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.

Booth. A big, heart-shaped fruit averaging larger than your two fists which for several years has been the most popular and widely planted of all Cherimoya varieties.

Delicioso. There is no better eating Cherimoya than this one and no kind that will bear more heavily. The fruits are unique in appearance, with curious protuberances.

McPherson. This is the variety shown in the illustration. Very regular in form, possibly the best looking of all the Cherimoyas and of particularly fine quality.

Whaley. The biggest fruit of all, becoming as much as 5 pounds in weight. When you have these out of the icebox for breakfast, you'll have to divide them—one is too much for any one person to eat even though his appetite is huge.

Sub-Tropical and Plants

The White Sapote

The White Sapote is a strong growing evergreen tree, considerably harder than most of the subtropical fruits, and thriving anywhere in California where the Orange tree grows. Stands temperatures down to 20° without injury. The trees bear enormous crops of fruit which look like green apples, ripening all through the summer. The flesh has a rich, peach-like flavor.

The fruit of the Sapote is very easily digested and contains much pepsin, beneficial to those with digestive disturbances. The fruit is in demand for use at sanitariums because of this fact.

Price On All Sapotes, 4-5 ft., \$2.50 each.

Pike. This variety of Sapote is an enormous bearer, and its fruits, while not very large, are borne in big clusters.

Suebelle. Larger fruit than the Pike and of excellent quality. Well known in San Diego County, where it originated. Many planters believe it to have the finest flavor of all.

Wilson. Probably the heaviest bearer of all, most of the crop ripening in the late summer and fall. It is not unusual for a tree of this variety to bear one thousand pounds of fruit in one year, and it sells for a good price too.



FRUIT CLUSTERS AND TREE OF THE WILSON SAPOTE
The Trees Bear Enormously of These Fruits with the Peach-like Flavor

Loquats

The Loquat is much harder than most other sub-tropical fruit trees and thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions. Loquats ripen in early spring when other fruits are scarce, and have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys, while Loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. The Loquat is a splendid small evergreen tree for ornamental purposes alone. Hardy down to 15°.

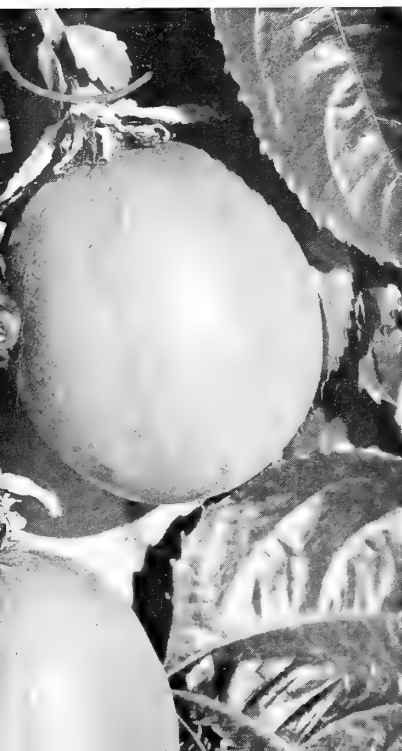
All varieties of Loquats: Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Early Red. Yellowish-orange fruit, tinged with red; sweet, juicy, pale orange flesh. The earliest to ripen. February to April.

Advance. One of the best loquats for general use; large, pear-shaped, deep yellow fruits with delicious juicy white flesh. March to June.

Champagne. The big yellow-skinned, white-fleshed fruits are exceedingly juicy and richly flavored, with more acid than Thales. March to May.

Thales. The very large fruits of the Thales are deep orange in color and have rich orange flesh, much sweeter than the white-fleshed kinds. Ripens late, and suited only to the coastal counties. May to June.



PASSION FRUIT
Shown at left

Passion Fruit

In Australia the Passion Fruit is grown on a large scale commercially, but its possibilities have only partially been realized in California. It is a splendid ornamental fruiting vine for the home, growing rapidly on fence or pergola. Hardy to 28°. The seed from which our plants are grown are taken from the largest fruiting type and heaviest bearing vines to be found in this State. This is important because inferior strains are sometimes sold. The glistening purple fruits, about the size of a hen's egg, are exceedingly fragrant and may be eaten fresh or used in many table delicacies. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pineapple Guavas—Feijoa

This attractive large shrub attains a height of about 15 feet, but can be made into a smaller compact shrub by pruning or can be used for a large hedge. The upper side of the leaves is glossy green and the lower side silver-gray, while the showy flowers have conspicuous red stamens. The fruit, ripening in the fall, is delicious to eat and has a delightful aroma which lasts for days and is suggestive of pineapple, strawberries and bananas. A bowl of fruit will fill a room with delicate fragrance.

The plant withstands temperatures down to 5 degrees without injury, and the foliage, flowers and fruit combine to make it an interesting plant at all times. Do not confuse ordinary seedlings of this variety with the large-fruited grafted varieties which we offer below. The seedlings usually bear small fruit or may not bear at all.

All varieties below: Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00; gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Choiceana. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2¼ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination.

Coolidge. A long oval fruit, not quite as large as Choiceana or Superba, but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself because the flowers do not need cross-pollination.

Superba. Similar to Choiceana, but the fruit is almost round.

COOLIDGE FEIJOA
Big, delicious, fragrant fruits



Armstrong Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

Apples

As a rule, the green or yellow Apples, particularly Winter Banana, Yellow Bellflower, White Pearmain, and Rhode Island Greening, do best in the lower altitudes of Southern California, while the early summer-ripening Apples such as Red Astrachan and the new Valmore are also especially successful there. The late red Apples should only be planted in the foothills and mountains of Southern California.

PRICES ON APPLES

(Except Valmore and Transcendent Crab)

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/2-16 in. up, 6 to 8 ft.		\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
1 1/2-16 in. 4 to 6 ft.		.70	6.00	35.00

Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in Approximate Order of Ripening

Red Astrachan. Nearly covered with large crimson stripes; juicy, crisp, and rich in flavor. A heavy bearer, it has been Southern California's most dependable early summer Apple and a popular Apple everywhere for many years. July.

Gravenstein. Very large, round fruits, beautifully striped with red, and of the finest quality. The earliest commercial Apple, particularly good near the seacoast. August.

Winter Banana. One of the most dependable Apples for all districts. And particularly for the regions adjacent to the coast in Southern California because it is quite resistant to delayed foliage which sometimes bothers Apples in mild winters. Large, handsome fruits, clear wax yellow with a delicate blush. A delightful flavor and aroma. Sept.

Rhode Island Greening. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, round, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For cooking purposes it is unexcelled. October.

Delicious. Everyone knows Delicious, a magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large, conical, brilliant red, slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, and juicy. The standard of excellence in the apple. November.

Jonathan. One of the best apples grown. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, with crisp, white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October.

Yellow Bellflower. A standard market variety of California, best in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxy skin, beautifully blushed on one cheek. October.

White Pearmain. An oblong greenish-yellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety, particularly for cooking. A good keeper. November.

Winesap. A standard late red apple, round, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. December.

Yellow Newton. A high quality, long keeping late apple, roundish, flattened at both ends, yellow skin sometimes russeted, and yellow, crisp and fine-grained flesh. Aromatic sub-acid flavor. December.

The Best Crab Apple

Transcendent Crab Apple. There is nothing to equal crab apples for jelly and preserves, and a tree or two in the home orchard is extremely desirable. Transcendent is the best of all crabs for general use. Attractive medium sized yellow fruits, beautifully striped with red. Remarkably vigorous and immensely productive anywhere in California. August.

Transcendent Crabs 10c per tree higher than other Apple varieties.

Quinces

The Quince is a splendid fruit for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The trees thrive and bear well almost anywhere. No fruit has a more delightful fragrance when picked from the tree.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/2-16 in. up, 6 to 8 ft.		\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
1 1/2-16 in. 4 to 6 ft.		.70	6.00	35.00

Pineapple. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit. The flavor and aroma are suggestive of the pineapple. October.

Smyrna. Extremely large fruits, delightfully fragrant when fresh and delicious when cooked. Bears enormous crops. October.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING FRUIT TREES

TIME TO PLANT. The only time to plant all of the deciduous fruit and nut trees listed on pages 9 to 14 is during the months of January, February and March, for it is only at that period that the trees are dormant and in condition to be dug and shipped.

They are all handled without earth on the roots at that season and are not handled at all during the rest of the year.

PLEASE READ YOUR PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. Planting instructions are sent with each order. Please read them carefully before unpacking and planting. We advise the use of Tree Protectors on all deciduous fruit trees when first planted to avoid the danger of sunburn since sunburn is the starting point for many tree diseases and insect injuries. They cost but a few cents and are a valuable insurance. Tree Protectors are listed on page 36.

PRUNING. We prune all small assorted lots of deciduous fruit trees before we deliver them. We do this for your convenience, and if you want your trees received unpruned, please request this on your order blank. Larger orders for commercial orchard planting will not be pruned before delivery.

DISTANCE APART. This information is condensed in a table on page 36.

PRICES. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at 100-rate.



VALMORE APPLE

Valmore—A New Southern California Apple

Valmore. (U. S. Plant Patent No. 238.) We have been looking for some years for a good new Apple for Southern California's coastal valleys which would be an improvement over present varieties, and we believe that we have it in this beautiful, new, high quality summer ripening Apple.

The big round fruits of Valmore are magnificently colored, in fact, we have never seen a finer looking Apple than these bright red fruits with an underlying golden yellow color, often striped and blotched with scarlet and yellow on one cheek. Valmore is deliciously flavored, sweet and juicy, making delicious apple sauce and apple pie. If Valmore attains half the success that we can envisage for it in Southern California, it will be wanted in every home planting. It may also be a success commercially, but its possibilities are as yet untried. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$75.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., 90c each, \$8.00 per 10, \$60.00 per 100.



BABCOCK PEACHES
Babcock has rocketed from nowhere to the top spot on the Peach Hit Parade of 1940. It is now the most popular Southern Calif. Peach.

Armstrong Peaches

For Southern California and other mild wintered sections of the Southwest, we particularly recommend Babcock, C. O. Smith, Australian Saucer, Lukens Honey, Early Imperial, and the new Golden Blush, for they all are more adapted to mild wintered sections than other Peaches, seldom failing to bear a heavy crop. Babcock and Early Imperial are important commercial varieties, while Golden Blush will soon join them in our opinion.

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2 in. up, 4 to 6 ft.		\$.70	\$6.00	\$35.00
3/8-1/2 in., 3 to 4 ft.		.60	5.00	30.00

C. O. Smith and Rio Oso Gem 10c per tree higher than above prices. Prices for Golden Blush are given with description in right hand column. Write for prices on 250 or more trees of any variety.

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

All Peaches freestone unless otherwise stated

Australian Saucer. This little early white-skinned, white-fleshed Peach gets its name from its peculiar flat shape; exceedingly sweet, juicy, and delicious. It is not affected by mild winter climates and ripens a large crop always. For this reason it is one of the most satisfactory Peaches for warm climates. June.

Early Imperial. The first good yellow-fleshed Peach to ripen, it has been the leading early

yellow freestone for commercial and home use for many years. Medium sized fruit, skin yellow shaded crimson; firm rich yellow flesh. Late June.

Golden Jubilee. A new, yellow-fleshed Peach brought in from the East recently and of exceptionally fine quality. It resembles Elberta in shape, with a yellow skin blushed with red. The richly flavored, juicy, tender flesh makes very good eating. Ripens with Babcock, and a tree or two of each will give white-fleshed and yellow-fleshed Peaches to suit all the family. Early July.

Hales Early. One of the very best early white Peaches. High quality, unequalled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. July.

Strawberry. One of the best Peaches for home use. Small, white, red-cheeked fruits, flesh white, juicy, richly flavored. July.

Golden Blush. (Patent Applied For.) Each year that we have observed this fine new yellow-fleshed Peach, with yellow skin and red cheek, we have become more enthusiastic about its exceptionally fine quality, appearance and free bearing habit. The beautiful big fruits, slightly more elongated than round, are beautifully blushed with red, and in flavor and juiciness Golden Blush far exceeds the better known J. H. Hale or Elberta. Time after time when mild winters cause the older, better known kinds to set a poor crop of fruit, Golden Blush is heavily loaded; in fact, we have not seen a poor crop on it yet. We have now observed it long enough so that we can not only recommend it as a splendid home Peach but a fine commercial Peach as well, to ripen between J. H. Hale and Rio Oso Gem. Late August.

Prices on Golden Blush				
Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2 in. up, 4 to 6 ft.		\$.85	\$7.50	\$60.00
3/8-1/2 in., 3 to 4 ft.		.75	6.50	50.00

Lukens Honey. One of the finest and sweetest of all Peaches for home use, the little greenish-white peaches with their white flesh and abundant juice possessing a sweetness and flavor unexcelled. Lukens rank along with Babcock, Smith and Saucer for dependable bearing quality, and even in the hottest interior sections always comes through with a big crop of its delicious fruits. August.

Southern California's Most Popular Peach

Babcock. Unquestionably this Peach is now the most popular Peach in Southern California both for home planting and as a market variety even though there are but a very few trees in production as compared with older kinds. And no wonder, because juicy, richly flavored Babcock Peaches are so much superior to most older Peaches that once they have tasted Babcock, consumers want them in preference to all other kinds in its ripening stage.

For three years now Babcocks have brought almost double the amount per pound that other standard market Peaches have brought at the same time in the markets—market reports will verify this statement. The fruit keeps firm and good looking for many days after picking, and the fruit ripens over a considerable period so that it is easy and economical to pick and market.

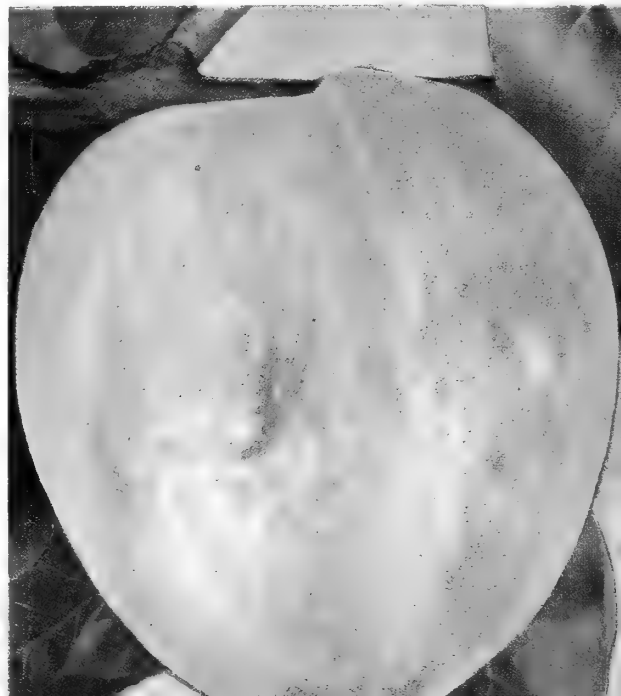
The Babcock was introduced chiefly because of its habit of bearing a heavy crop of fruit every year in mild wintered regions regardless of weather conditions. The tree bears the first summer after planting and attains large size with astonishing speed. It is an extremely high quality Peach, beautiful in appearance, with a smooth fuzzless red cheek, and juicy, richly flavored white flesh.

The fruit is not large and to get the best results the trees must have plenty of water in the spring and summer prior to the ripening season, must be heavily thinned and should be given an application in the spring of fertilizer containing plenty of phosphate. Handled in this way Babcock will provide great quantities of the most magnificent and most delicious Peaches that can be grown in California. Early June.

Champion. This white-fleshed variety has everything a Peach should have—size, tender flesh, juiciness, a honeyed flavor, attractive appearance and a productive tree. Early August.

Early Crawford. Known for many years as one of the finest early yellow Peaches. Very large, round fruits, colored rich red and golden yellow; marbled yellow flesh rayed with red at the pit. It has a rich flavor, pleasant aroma and abundant juice. July.

GOLDEN BLUSH PEACH



Peach and Apricot Trees

The C. O. Smith Peach

C. O. Smith. Even more resistant than Babcock to delayed foliage and will never fail to provide a large crop of beautiful peaches every year in the mild wintered sections of the southwest. While it is too soft to be a commercial variety, it is larger than Babcock and is a wonderful Peach for home use. Its richly flavored, juicy white flesh is delicious indeed. Priced 10c higher per tree than other varieties. Late July.

J. H. Hale. This long-famous and popular variety has stayed at the top because of its exceptional appearance. The big, round fruits, with their beautiful yellow skin, richly marked with deep red and carmine, have always sold well and except in mild winters the variety bears excellent crops in Southern California and elsewhere bears them every year. But J. H. Hale is no longer as profitable as it was, and better quality Peaches are going to supersede it eventually. The new Golden Blush is much better eating. August.

Golden Blush. Ripens in late August. See page 10.

Elberta. This variety has been for many years, and still is, one of the finest Peaches. The name Elberta is almost as well known as the word Peach itself. Good sized, oval, yellow fruits with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored. August.

Rio Oso Gem. This splendid new Peach is just as fine in appearance as the famous J. H. Hale, but ripens two weeks later and is much superior in quality to that variety. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm, and richly flavored. Trees of Rio Oso Gem 10c per tree higher.

Salway. Peaches are beginning to get scarce when this variety ripens, and since it is of extremely high quality is popular both for the market and home use. Large, round, with a creamy yellow skin and sweet, yellow, juicy flesh. September.

Krummel. One of the latest freestone Peaches and a good market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit. Now the best of the late summer freestones for any purpose. September.

Millers Late. This late variety has absolutely no competition in its season. A fine large, yellow freestone of excellent quality, and a heavy bearer. With this variety you'll have fine Peaches right up to Thanksgiving. November.

ROYAL—THE FINEST OF ALL APRICOTS



These Two Contrasting Peach Trees illustrate the Reason Why Varieties Such as Babcock, C. O. Smith and Golden Blush are being Planted in Southern California. Read the Caption Below This Picture Carefully.



BOTH TREES PLANTED AT THE SAME TIME

The Tree on the right is a Babcock; that on the left is a J. H. Hale. They were both planted in the same orchard in February, following a mild winter, and the photograph was taken in July of the same year. The Babcock tree was not injured by the mild winter and has made an enormous growth. J. H. Hale, being susceptible to delayed foliage following a mild winter, did not leaf out normally and almost a year's growth was lost. The same thing happens to mature trees, causing a loss of the crop on J. H. Hale and similar varieties but not affecting varieties such as Babcock, C. O. Smith, Golden Blush, Lukens Honey and to a lesser degree Early Imperial.

Canning Peaches

We offer the following three clingstone Peaches for canning. The first two are yellow-fleshed and are widely planted for commercial orchard use, while the third is a white cling for home use only.

Peaks Cling. As a mid-season canning Peach, Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit. Aug.

Sims Cling. Sims Cling is undoubtedly the leading commercial canning cling of Southern California because it bears more consistently than any other cling and is of very fine quality. Fruit larger than average, golden yellow outside and in; flesh clear yellow to the pit. For home or commercial planting, there is no finer Cling than Sims. Late August.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white; tender, juicy and delicious. A fine late white cling for home use. September.

Apricots

Because Apricots ripen early in the summer before most other fruits are ready they are particularly enjoyed and are easily grown in almost any part of California.

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16 in.,	4 to 6 ft.	.70	\$6.00	\$35.00
3/8-1/2 in.,	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Earligold. (Patent rights reserved.) The first fruits of the season always taste the best, so this new Apricot which precedes the Newcastle (heretofore the earliest Apricot) by at least ten days is bound to be enjoyed. The fruit is medium size, of excellent quality; juicy and full of flavor. It produces very heavy crops every year. We can deliver trees only to San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego Counties and the eastern portion of Los Angeles County. Earligold trees 10c per tree higher than other Apricots.

Newcastle. Next to Earligold the earliest Apricot to ripen, although the quality is not as high as in the later varieties. Medium size, round, pale orange in color. A good commercial fruit in early-ripening sections, and because it ripens early it is the one Apricot that does well in the desert. May.

Royal. The leading Apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Medium size; skin orange yellow, often with a red cheek; flesh deep orange, rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. If planting but one Apricot tree, we recommend Royal as being the variety to choose, for it will prove most satisfactory in all sections. Early June.

Tilton. One of the largest Apricots, somewhat heart-shaped, with a rich apricot color. Very finely flavored, sweet and juicy. Particularly good in the interior valleys but not recommended for the immediate coastal sections. Middle June.

ARMSTRONG Nut Trees

Almonds

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination, to secure successful pollination, since one Almond tree will not bear alone. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake or Texas, Nonpareil and Ne Plus Ultra, Ne Plus Ultra and I.X.L.

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16 in.,	4 to 6 ft.	.70	\$6.00	\$35.00
3/8-1/2 in.,	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	30.00

Jordanolo 10c per tree higher than above prices.

Jordanolo. A new Almond which we highly recommend for Southern California because of its resistance to delayed foliation. It is an extremely large, vigorous tree, with heavy dense foliage, bearing heavy crops of large, long, soft-shelled nuts of superior quality. Best pollinized by Ne Plus Ultra.

Drake. A good commercial nut because it bears well and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California because it bears uniform heavy crops, does well almost everywhere, and because of its large, smooth, plump kernel and its paper-thin shell. California's finest Almond.

Ne Plus Ultra. Chiefly valuable because of its attractive outside appearance and generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

I. X. L. This variety brings the highest price for nuts marketed in the shell because of its attractive appearance. Medium sized, soft shelled nuts.

Texas. Produces extremely heavy, consistent crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

Something New—The Hiccan

McAllister Hiccan. An interesting hybrid of the Pecan and the Hickory. The nuts on this tree are so big that you have to back away a couple of feet to get a good look at them. They are fairly thin-shelled and good quality. Young trees are growing in California, but so far, none of them are old enough to bear nuts. You'll be surprised at the beauty of the big glossy leaves and the enormous vigor of the tree, which make it well worth while as an ornamental shade tree alone. 10-12 ft., \$4.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.00.

PISTACHIO NUTS

This is the Way They Look On the Tree



MARRON QUERCY CHESTNUTS

Amazing as it may seem, the tree shown here is only one year old from the bud, and it bore 50 nuts at this age.



Chestnuts

The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts and making beautiful ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. Heavier crops will be secured by planting two varieties.

Marron Combale. If you want the largest and finest of all Chestnuts and lots of them, this French variety will be your choice. Great handsome mahogany-brown nuts of the highest quality produced in enormous quantities on a very large and magnificent tree. 6-8 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Marron Quercy. A splendid Chestnut with fine big dark colored nuts, borne in enormous quantities even while the tree is very young. It is a smaller tree than Marron Combale and more adapted to locations where the space is limited. 6-8 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Chinese Chestnut. The above two kinds are budded varieties of European Chestnuts, while these Chinese Chestnuts are seedlings, varying slightly in size and quality, with big, round-headed, spreading tops and large, rounded nuts, much sweeter than the European Chestnuts, and shelling out with the greatest of ease. 6-8 ft., \$1.75, \$15.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Filberts

The Filberts or Hazelnuts grow into large bushes and thrive in the cool moist sections of the Pacific Coast. In regions of hot summers they do not bear well. Two (or better yet three) varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination. We have Barcelona (the best variety), also Du Chilly and White Aveline. Heavy trees, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Pistachio Nut

The knowledge of most people concerning the Pistachio is that it has a nice green color and imparts a very pleasant flavor to ice cream. It is less generally known that Pistachio Nut trees will thrive in California wherever the fig and olive do well. They are hardy deciduous trees of small size, the nuts appearing in large clusters like a loose bunch of grapes. California and Arizona are the only two states where they have been successfully grown.

Nuts are borne only on the female trees and at least one male to each 10 trees or less is necessary for pollination. We have two excellent nut bearing varieties, Aleppo and Bronte, and the pollinizer, Kaz.

5 to 6 ft. trees.....	\$3.00 each,	\$27.50 per 10
4 to 5 ft. trees.....	2.75 each;	25.00 per 10

Write for prices on 50 or more

Walnuts

Walnuts grow vigorously and bear heavily everywhere in California except in the high mountains and the desert areas. They make a wonderful shade tree for the home, but give them plenty of room.

Prices on Walnuts (except Willson Wonder)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
8 to 10 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.75	15.00	125.00

Write for Special Price on 250 or More

Placencia. The Placencia is the most popular and profitable Walnut in Southern California. The nuts are roundish oval, smooth, with a thin strong shell, of the most desirable commercial size, and the trees produce exceptionally large crops.

Eureka. Ranks second to Placencia as a commercial nut. Very large, elongated nuts; shell light straw color, very heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. A better quality nut than Placencia but does not bear as young as the latter nor so heavily. Hardier than Placencia.

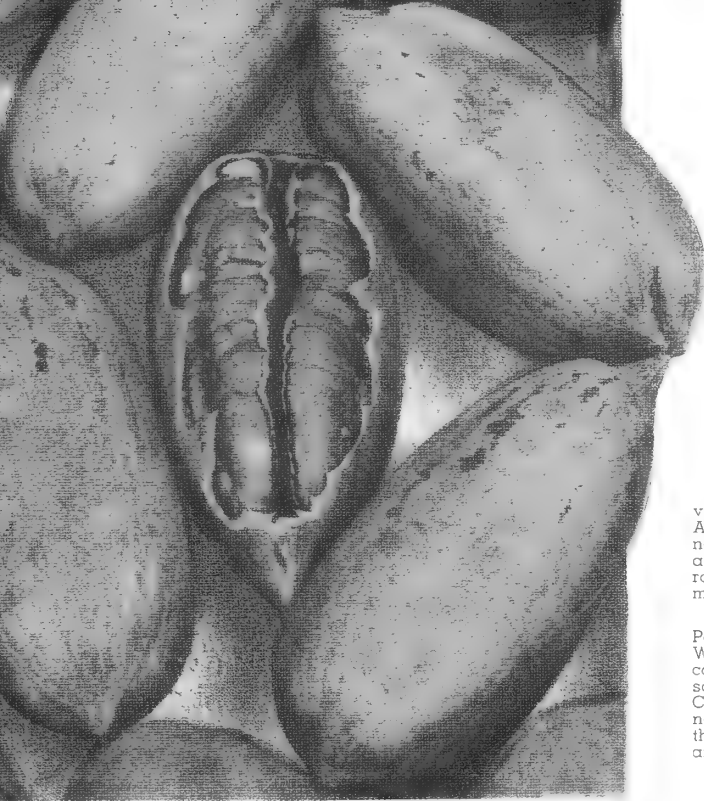
Payne. A very popular commercial Walnut in the central valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees and because of its hardness. Exceptionally high quality.

Franquette. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardness and dense foliage, this variety is favored in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.

Willson Wonder. Called the "Jumbo Walnut" because of its enormous size, the nuts often measuring more than 2 inches in diameter. The trees bear very young and heavily and are somewhat more resistant to cold than most of the other varieties above. 6-8 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

An Evergreen Nut Tree

All of the nut trees listed on this and the next page are deciduous, losing their leaves in the winter. If you want a beautiful evergreen nut tree which is remarkably ornamental as a shade tree and still bears exceptionally fine and delicious nuts, you will want to plant the Macadamia, the Australian Nut which grows readily in all but the coldest parts of California. See complete description on page 7. 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1-1 1/2 ft., \$1.25.



MAHAN PECANS, NATURAL SIZE
Amazingly large nuts, with amazingly thin shells

Armstrong Pecans

Pecans

The Pecan is a tree which adapts itself to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, being perfectly hardy everywhere in the Southwest except in the coldest mountain areas. It thrives in regions with warm summers, should be well irrigated throughout the dry season, and does best in a deep sandy loam. Pecans are already a profitable commercial crop in certain desert areas and are now being more widely planted in the interior valleys. A fine shade tree, any place.

All of the Pecan trees that we send out will be pruned back severely, ready for planting, because this is necessary in order to get good results.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$200.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.25	20.00	175.00
4 to 6 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00

Write for Prices on 250 or More

Burkett. It has proven to be a valuable Pecan for California and Arizona, and the trees that are now in bearing produce exceptionally heavy crops. The nut is large, round, very thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily.

Nellis. We found this splendid Pecan several years ago near Whittier and we have grown it because it seemed to thrive and bear so well in the coastal districts of California where other varieties are not entirely successful. The long, thin-shelled nuts shell out easily and are of excellent quality.

Caloro. The nut is very large, long and tapering and cracks and separates from the shell easily and perfectly. The tree is most handsome, growing tall and slender, with beautiful, large, luxuriant foliage.

Success. This has been the most widely planted of all Pecans in Southern California and the finest and oldest bearing trees are of this variety. Large and oblong, with a medium thick shell and a kernel of the finest flavor.

Mahan—The World's Finest Pecan

The sensation of the Pecan world is the gigantic new Mahan. The nuts of the Mahan are enormous, averaging 2½ inches in length, and the paperthin shells cracking almost as easily as a peanut, are completely filled with richly flavored kernels, which drop out in unbroken halves under the slightest pressure. They average 31 nuts to the pound—an amazing figure.

The Mahan is a strong growing tree, bearing several years earlier than most Pecans, and producing heavy crops. The variety is in bearing in the Yuma Pecan District, where it has largely superseded other varieties, and while trees in other sections of California are still young and comparatively untried, we have had excellent reports from these young trees from all over the State. Mahan is a magnificent, luxuriantly foliaged, fast growing shade tree for the home, in addition to its amazingly good and astoundingly large nuts.

10 to 12 feet.....	\$5.00 each (60 or more, \$4.50 each)
8 to 10 feet.....	4.50 each (60 or more, 4.00 each)
6 to 8 feet.....	4.00 each (60 or more, 3.50 each)
4 to 6 feet.....	3.50 each (60 or more, 3.00 each)

Mahan is a copyrighted variety and is grown for planting in California exclusively by Armstrong Nurseries.

JUMBU PERSIMMON—NEW NON-PUCKERY KIND

Superb Persimmons

Every year in California more people are enjoying in November and December ripe Hachiya Persimmons with sugar and lemon juice, a dish fit for a king. If you like your Persimmons soft to be eaten as a salad fruit, you will probably want to plant the popular Hachiya. If you prefer to eat your Persimmon out of hand, you will want the popular non-astringent Fuyu or the new large fruited Jumbu. Persimmons are quite ornamental trees because the leaves turn bright colors in the fall, and the richly colored orange-red fruits are beautiful either on the tree or as table decorations.

Caliper	Approx. Ht.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16 in. up, 6 to 8 ft.....		\$1.25	\$11.00	\$90.00
½-11/16 in., 4 to 6 ft.....		1.10	10.00	85.00

Fuyu 10c per tree higher; Jumbu 25c per tree higher.

Hachiya. This has long been the most commonly planted and best known of the Persimmons. Very large, conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until fully ripe and then very fine indeed. A large, well grown Hachiya is one of the most beautiful fruits grown.

The New Jumbu Persimmon

Jumbu. This is the third season that we have offered this new, non-puckery, large fruited Persimmon of which we think very highly. It is somewhat similar to Fuyu in general characteristics and is absolutely non-astringent but is much larger, slightly more conical in shape, and ripens a few days later. It is the finest and largest non-astringent Persimmon that we have seen. The fruit is good to eat at all stages after it has begun to color, and it is delicious eaten while hard or after it has become soft. The trees of the Jumbu Persimmon are priced at 25c per tree higher than the prices given above.

Fuyu. This Persimmon is quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, flattened and are borne in great quantities. The trees bear much younger than most Persimmons and produce great clusters of fruit from the second year on. More difficult to grow and we ask 10c per tree more.



Armstrong Prune and Plum Trees

Plums

Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Santa Rosa, Beauty and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these in all Plum plantings. Beauty and Santa Rosa bear the heaviest crops everywhere. Mariposa is the best eating.

Prices on Plums (Except Mariposa)

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16 in.,	4 to 6 ft.	.70	\$6.00	\$35.00
3/8-1/2 in.,	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in approximate order of ripening

Beauty. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A never-failing bearer every place always, quite resistant to delayed foliation. June.

Santa Rosa. Possibly the most widely planted Plum in California, and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit, covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber, veined with crimson. Splendid for market and home use. Not only is it a good pollinizer to increase the crop on other varieties of Plums, but it is resistant to delayed foliation and will bear a crop every year, even after mild winters in Southern California. Late June.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, with a beautiful deep red and yellow color. Flesh is golden yellow, richly flavored. Late June.

Satsuma. The well-known Japanese blood Plum, so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Must be planted with other varieties to secure good crops. July.

Green Gage. An old favorite, with medium sized, oval, greenish-yellow fruits; rich, sweet, and juicy. Suitable only for northern districts or the higher altitudes. Late August.

Damson. Famous old Plum for jam and preserves, producing enormous crops of little oval, purplish-blue fruits with tart, juicy, yellow flesh. September.

California Prunes

Prunes are merely Plums with a higher percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit. They are handsome in appearance, and most people do not realize how delicious they are when eaten fresh from the tree or stewed for the table. Why depend on dried prunes in the summer when you can enjoy fresh ones which are so much more delicious and palatable. All Prunes will bear better if several kinds are interplanted for cross-pollination.

Sizes and Prices Same as for Plums, Above

Tragedy. The best early Prune and always a favorite because of its attractive high quality dark purple fruit with yellowish-green flesh; firm, sweet, and richly flavored.

Sugar. Very large, dark purple fruit, tender, sweet and sugary; particularly fine for home planting in Southern California, where the tree is exceedingly productive in all sections. July.

Standard. Possibly the handsomest and finest of all Prunes for home use or as fresh fruit for the market. The big oval fruits are deep purple with a rich blue bloom, and the flesh is amber colored, sweet, and juicy. Particularly fine in the valley situations of Southern California where other Prunes do not do quite so well. August.

French Improved. The standard commercial drying variety which has made California Dried Prunes famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh, produced in great quantities. September.



MARIPOSA PLUM

No Plum Makes Better Eating Than This Big, Blood Red Beauty

Mariposa The New Blood Plum

Mariposa. (U. S. Plant Patent No. 111.) In our opinion, there is no finer Plum for eating than the big maroon-red fruits of the Mariposa, a new Plum variety which we introduced several seasons ago. The gigantic fruits are overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom, and the blood-red flesh has a honey-like sweetness, abundant juice and a surpassing flavor which it is impossible to describe in words. The skin, while tender in the eating, is quite thick and the flesh is firm so that the Plum keeps remarkably well. There is no bitterness to the skin or pit, for this magnificent Plum is sweet and full of flavor all the way through. Mariposa should have a tree of Satsuma, Climax or Santa Rosa planted nearby for pollination purposes, for it usually does not bear a large crop if planted alone. Late July.

Prices on Mariposa Plums

Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	.85	\$7.50	\$60.00
4 to 6 ft.	.80	7.00	55.00
3 to 4 ft.	.70	6.00	50.00

Two Late Plums

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, blushed with red; flesh yellow, firm and of fine quality. Because of its lateness and shipping qualities it has been profitable commercially. Late August.

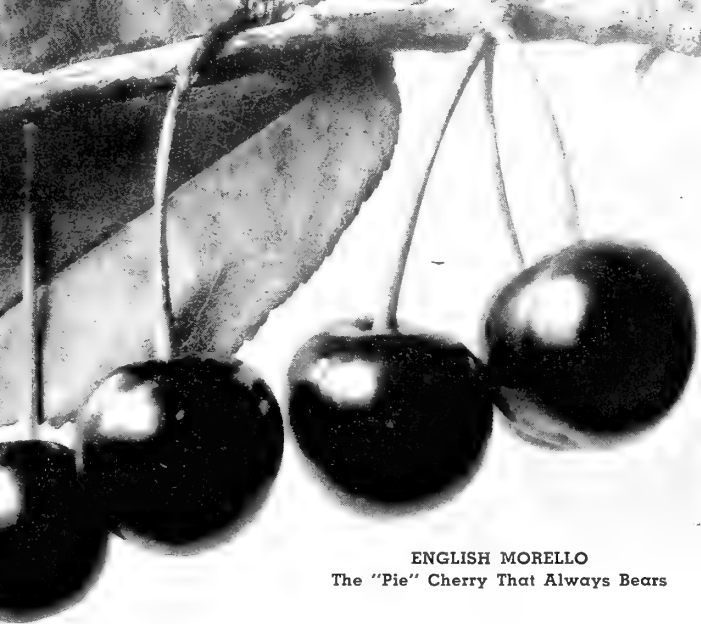
Becky Smith. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown, but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all the others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits, crisp and sweet, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Late Sept.

Espalier Fruit Trees

Espalier Fruit Trees, those unique and interesting trees which are trained to grow in one plane only and which lend an unusual and beautiful note to any home planting when placed against walls or fences or in patios, will produce quantities of excellent fruit, even larger and more highly colored than that grown on ordinary trees. We have available for general distribution this season Apples, Figs and Grapes, in several different varieties of each fruit in various forms, such as Fans, Cordon and Double U. These are supplied as large balled specimens, trained for two years, at \$7.50 each.

STANDARD PRUNES
Beautiful purple-skinned,
amber-fleshed fruits, full
of health and goodness.





Armstrong Deciduous Fruit Trees

Cherries

In the coast and valley regions of Southern California the Sweet Cherries do not bear, but they are entirely satisfactory in the rest of the state. The "pie" Cherries, Morello and Richmond, will bear large crops any place, and while a little tart to eat fresh, they are splendid for pies and preserves. Several varieties of Sweet Cherries should be planted together for cross-pollination.

ENGLISH MORELLO
The "Pie" Cherry That Always Bears

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16 in. up,	6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
1/2-11/16 in.,	4 to 6 ft.....	.70	6.00	35.00
3/8-1/2 in.,	3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in Order of Ripening

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh, and along with Bing making up the largest percentage of the profitable commercial cherry plantings. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a rich, tempting, purplish-black color. The robust erect trees are heavy bearers. A good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. Early June.

Richmond. Excellent early sour cherry, similar to Morello, but ripening two weeks earlier. Richmond and Morello are the cherries that we recommend planting in the Southern California coastal and valley districts. Early June.

Morello. Fruits very large, handsome, dark wine-red, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small round-headed tree, bearing heavy crops no matter where planted. We highly recommend Morello as the very finest cherry for planting in those coastal and valley sections where sweet cherries do not bear. June.

Bing. A very large, dark red sweet cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian with it as a pollinizer. June.

Royal Ann (Napoleon). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading commercial canning cherry. Late June.

Lambert. The largest sweet Cherry and one of the latest to ripen. Very large, heart-shaped; rich red in color; very firm fleshed, and most beautiful in appearance. Not a heavy bearer, but makes up for this deficiency in size and quality. Late June.

Nectarines "Fruits of the Gods"

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, but the fruits are smooth-skinned and the rich, aromatic flesh has a flavor and character all its own. The name means "the fruits of the Gods," and the Gods surely did know their fruits.

Prices of Nectarines

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16 in.,	4 to 6 ft.....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$35.00
3/8-1/2 in.,	3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00	30.00

Gower. The earliest Nectarine, large, round, skin pale green overspread with deep red; flesh is white, sweet and juicy. The earliness and firmness of the fruit make it a good market variety. Early June.

Gold Mine. These great red and yellow fruits, with juicy white flesh, exceptional in flavor and quality, are among the most beautiful of all Nectarines. Also this variety is more resistant to delayed foliation than other kinds and consistently bears the largest crops in Southern California. For one variety in that section, we recommend this. Early August.

Stanwick. For many years has been California's leading Nectarine. Extremely large fruit, the skin pale green, shaded purplish red; the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicious aromatic flavor. Early August.

Boston. Immense bright yellow fruit, with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. The yellow fleshed Nectarines while not quite so spicy and piquant as the white fleshed varieties have a sweeter and richer flavor. Late August.

Pomegranates

Pomegranates are one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with their bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and their big crimson fall-ripening fruits. They grow quickly into a large 8-foot bush and thrive anywhere from the seacoast to the hottest desert valleys, doing best where there is considerable heat. There is no finer center piece for the Thanksgiving or Christmas table than a bowl of big red Pomegranates, and it's fun to eat them too.

Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.70	\$6.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	30.00

Papershell. Thin-skinned, pale yellow with crimson cheek; sweet, aromatic, red flesh. The best variety for regions immediately adjacent to coast.

Wonderful. The largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranates. Big fruit, rich crimson in color; rich garnet flesh, very juicy and of excellent flavor. Likes summer heat so does best in the interior valleys.

SIG, RED-CHEEKED STANWICK NECTARINES



Dwarf Pears

Bartlett, Beurre D'Anjou, and Winter Nelis Pears are available on dwarf root stock, the trees never getting more than about 8 feet high. This dwarfing causes the tree to begin bearing almost immediately, and they bear immense crops, considering their size. They are splendid for small places, and for home gardens will be found more satisfactory, we believe, than the standard Pear trees listed at top of next page. 4-6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

(See Standard Pears at top of next page.)

Pears

Pears thrive best in the higher altitudes of Southern California, but bear well in almost all sections. Winter Bartlett is the best bearer in the low altitudes in Southern California.

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1/2-11/16 in.,	4 to 6 ft.	\$.70	\$6.00	\$35.00
3/8-1/2 in.,	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	30.00

Write for Special Prices on 250 or More

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated Pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor; tree a vigorous grower, bears abundantly. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market Pear. August.

Seckel. Fruit small, but well colored, and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored perfumed juicy flesh, even the skin being spicy. September.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large, yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Winter Nelis. The standard late-ripening Pear. Fruit small, russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Enormously productive, and the fruit keeps for a long time after picking. This variety is most resistant to delayed foliation; therefore, bears heavier crops in the coastal and valley districts of Southern California. December.

Winter Bartlett. A small Pear, similar to Bartlett in shape, color and flavor but smaller and ripening quite late. The tree is productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well. This variety, along with Winter Nelis, is the best bet for coastal and valley regions in the southern part of the State. November.



LUSCIOUS BIG BROWN TURKEY FIGS, NATURAL SIZE

California Figs

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain the utmost perfection, and in the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enjoyed fresh, whether eaten out of hand, sliced with cream and sugar, or in jam, than sweet, delicious highly-flavored Figs. Figs should be thoroughly irrigated at least once each month during the summer and even oftener during hot weather. See pruning suggestions under each variety.

Caliper	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
11/16" up,	6 to 8 ft.	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
1/2-11/16",	4 to 6 ft.	.70	6.00	35.00
3/8-1/2",	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of one variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of one variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Brown Turkey. We consider Brown Turkey to be just about the finest Fig for general use in California. The fruits are very large and long, a rich purplish-brown in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature, with rich strawberry-red flesh, fine grained, sweet and juicy. It seems to bear equally well, whether it be directly on the coast or in the interior or desert valleys. Larger and finer Figs will be produced if the trees are heavily pruned back in the winter.

Brunswick. This medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig is known as Magnolia in Texas. The fine-grained, sweet, brownish-amber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller than many other varieties and will stand more cold than any other Fig that we grow. It is, therefore, adapted to a wide range of territory. The variety produces larger and better fruit if left unpruned.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The largest and finest Fig grown, of enormous size, round and flattened at the end; a greenish-yellow skin and coarse reddish-amber pulp. The fruit has a richness and meatiness not found in any other Fig and is the standard commercial variety for drying. Will not mature crop unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Capri Figs. A Capri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasp to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna.

Kadota Fig

Kadota. This is the finest white Fig for most of California and one of the finest Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Many people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellow-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extremely sweet and rich, making just about the best fig jam ever tasted. Bears extremely heavy crops all through the summer and fall. It does best in the interior valleys where the summers are warmer. It is not necessary to prune Kadota trees back heavily in the winter unless you wish to keep the tree low for convenience in picking, for heavy pruning decreases the quantity without increasing the size.

Capri. Capri Figs are valueless in themselves but provide a home for the fig wasps which are necessary to pollinize the Calimyrna. The planting ratio is one Capri to twenty-five Calimyrnas or less.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig brought to California by the Mission Fathers. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany-violet in color, with brownish-red flesh. Thrives in all sections, coast to desert, and the tree is enormously productive even under adverse conditions where little water is available. Better and more fruit is produced on Mission if the tree is left unpruned.

White Adriatic. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit with a short neck; flesh a bright strawberry-red, somewhat coarse but of excellent quality. This Fig has long been known as one of the very finest of white Figs. Heavy pruning will increase size of fruit but decrease quantity.

White Genoa. A very large pear-shaped variety with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber pulp, somewhat similar to Kadota but much larger. White Genoa bears much more consistently in the immediate vicinity of the seacoast than other Figs.



TREE AND FRUIT OF LANG JUJUBE
This tree is three years old. Jujubes bear at an early age.

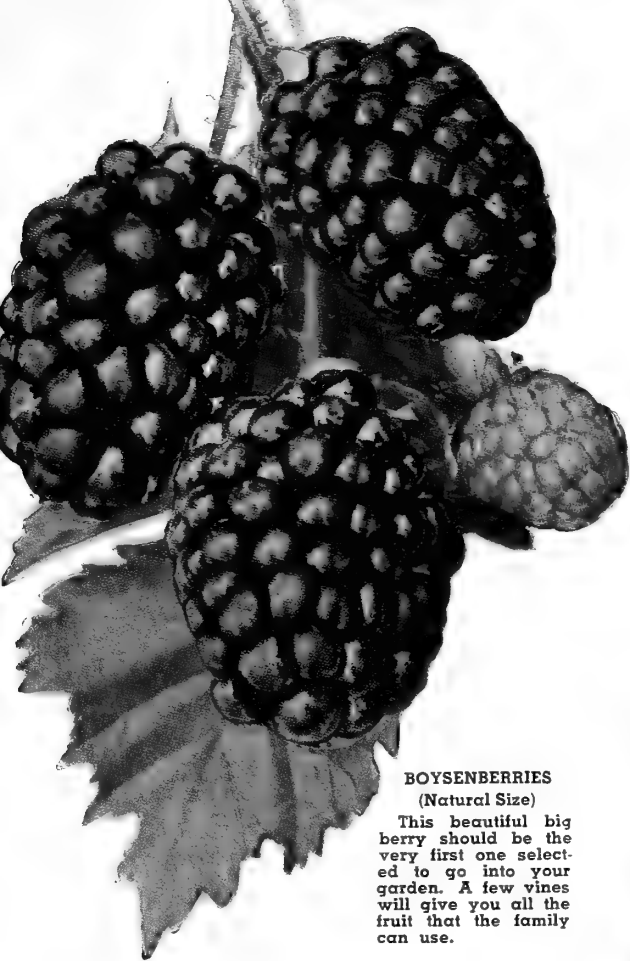
Chinese Jujubes

The Jujube is a small deciduous tree which bears, often the first year after planting, great quantities of small dark brown fruits which are sweet and crisp when eaten fresh, which makes an excellent jam when cooked, but are most often used as delicious candied fruits.

The tree grows anywhere with ease but bears best in the warmer interior valleys. Hardy wherever the temperature does not go below 10 or 12° F. Fruit ripens September and October. Our grafted, field grown trees will bear almost at once.

Lang. Large, pear-shaped fruit, 1 1/2 to 2 inches long, shown in photograph above. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting. 6-8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Li. This variety has the largest fruit of all, often 2 inches in diameter, round in shape. Has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp. Tree grows a little slower than Lang, hence the smaller size. 4-6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.



BOYSENBERRIES
(Natural Size)

This beautiful big berry should be the very first one selected to go into your garden. A few vines will give you all the fruit that the family can use.

Boysenberries, Biggest of All Berries

Ever since the Boysenberry was introduced we have claimed that it was the very finest berry that could be grown in California. Not only has this proved to be true for California but it seems to do just as well in almost all sections of the United States.

The Boysenberry is the largest of all berries, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter. The berries are jet-black, highly flavored, and they pick, keep and ship in a way that brings delight to the heart of a berry grower. Housewives know that they make the very finest pies, jams and preserves.

Boysenberries produce exceptionally heavy crops. The big, vigorous vines are simply loaded with the big fruit clusters which start to ripen early, just when berries are most in demand. Boysen has been remarkably hardy and adaptable in a wide range of climatic conditions, having safely stood temperatures as low as 14 degrees below zero in the Middle West.

How To Grow Them

Plant the vines 8 by 8 feet, without irrigation, or 6 by 6 feet, with irrigation. Fertilize the ground with some kind of barnyard fertilizer the first summer after the plants have started to grow well, and again the following winter. Keep the plants well watered during the summer. The vines should be allowed to grow on the ground the first summer after planting, and then trellised before they start to grow the next spring. After the berries have been picked, the old canes which have borne the fruit should be cut off level with the ground and removed. The new canes appearing at that time, which are the fruit bearing canes for the next season, can be allowed to grow on the ground until the following spring and then put up on the trellis as before.

Price on Boysenberries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year transplants	\$.30	\$2.25	\$15.00
Strong rooted tips20	1.50	8.00

(Tips, \$40.00 per 1000, 500 at 1000-rate)

Armstrong Berries

Youngberries

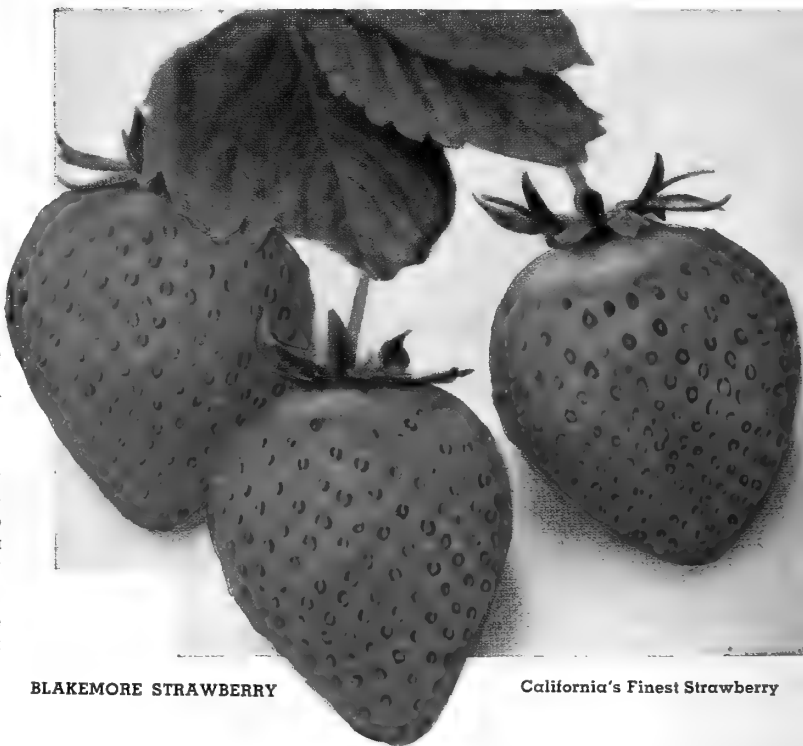
Youngberry. Has been popular for some years but has now been replaced to some extent by the Boysenberry. Remarkable keepers and shippers, the berries are deep wine color, changing to jet black, with an exquisite piquant flavor. The seeds are so few and soft that they may be considered as practically seedless, and make splendid jams and jellies. Extremely vigorous and heavy producers. Plant on wire trellises 6 to 7 feet apart. Rooted tips, 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Crandall's Early Blackberry

Crandall's Early Blackberry. (Macatawa.) One of the earliest berries to ripen, producing great quantities of medium size, firm, sweet blackberries, with few seeds and almost no core. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry, being hardy everywhere. It ripens in June and July, with a lighter crop in the fall. The big upright bushes need no support. Plant them 5 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Himalaya Blackberry

Himalaya Blackberry. The canes often reach 40 feet in one season, and bear enormous crops of excellent, medium sized, juicy black berries. Ripens over a long season from June to late fall and provides plenty of berries after Youngberries and Boysenberries are gone. Plant on a trellis 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.



BLAKEMORE STRAWBERRY

California's Finest Strawberry

Texas Wonder

Texas Wonder Blackberry. We are indebted to the great State of Texas for this splendid Blackberry which thrives all over the southern half of the United States. The berries on the vigorous vine are large and coal black. They keep and handle exceptionally well and are very attractive to look at, and the plants bear so heavily that in the ripening season they are literally black with berries. Trailing the first summer but grown as a bush thereafter. Plant 4 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. You'll be enthusiastic over your vines of Texas Wonder. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Red Raspberries

Cuthbert. The deep red fruit is large, firm, sweet and fine flavored, borne on tall, heavily foliated plants. The fruit is sold on the Los Angeles market as Casberry. It is by far the finest red Raspberry for this section and most other sections. Plant 2 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Black Raspberries

Munger. This is the finest Black Cap that we have observed under California conditions, producing great quantities of large jet-black berries, sweet and highly flavored, never dry and seedy. This variety does best in California, the plants are bigger, more heavily foliated and protect the berries better. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

A Spectacular New Raspberry

Sodus Purple Raspberry. Here is something new! A berry that has never been offered before in California but which we have found to be exceedingly well adapted to our conditions. Great, large, rich purple berries, four times as large as the ordinary black Raspberry, borne in enormous sprays. Juicy, with the good old raspberry aroma and flavor.

Young plants put out in the spring will produce berries the same season if well cared for, this readiness to bear being one of its finest characteristics. It is a cross between the black Raspberry and the red Raspberry, and you will find it to be one of the most satisfying and delicious berries that you have ever tasted. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Luscious Armstrong Strawberries

Price on all Strawberries except Rockhill and Gem Everbearing: 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$10.00. **Fifty at the 100 rate; 500 at the 1000 rate. Write for prices on 3000 or more.**

Blakemore. In color, earliness, quality of berry, and size of crop, it is a great advance in Strawberries. Possibly its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright red color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. Because of the firmness of the berries, they keep and ship extremely well and are easy to pick. The foliage is very large, shielding the berries from the birds and sun and giving them a lovely color.

Dorsett. The big, firm, bright red berries are extremely handsome in appearance, and the quality is exceptionally fine, sweet and juicy, with plenty of real Strawberry flavor. The plants produce even larger crops than the heaviest bearers among the other varieties, producing two big crops per season, one in the spring and another in the early summer, with a few scattered berries almost any time during the year. Only Blakemore can compete with it as a commercial berry, and on the market it has brought better prices than any other kind.

Carolina (Missionary). One of the best berries for hot interior sections, particularly in sandy, poorer soils. A heavy producer of good quality fruit. Fine not only for the market but for the home as well.

Gem Everbearing. One of the ever-bearing varieties with big, fine looking berries, not as high in quality as Rockhill, but the plants are less expensive because they produce more runners. It bears well in the fall after all the spring kinds are finished and is particularly good as a commercial berry. 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$15.00.

Rockhill. The most talked about of the new Strawberries and the best of the so-called Everbearing type. The berries are astonishingly large and beautiful, extremely fine in flavor, and the plants bear much earlier and later in the season than other types. Rockhill makes no runners, and if you have ever grown Strawberries, you know that after several years the bed gets so full of runners that little fruit is produced. This is not true of Rockhill. The lack of runners makes the plants more expensive but they are worth it if only to taste the marvelous flavor. The best Strawberry for jars or barrels. \$1.00 per 10, \$2.00 for 25, \$6.00 per 100.



SODUS PURPLE RASPBERRY
These fruiting sprays keep ripening big purple fruits for many weeks. Shown here only half actual size.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRIES



Loganberries

Loganberries. Long a favorite on the entire Pacific Coast, these vigorous, hardy, trailing vines produce enormous crops of very large, long, dark red berries with a rich sub-acid flavor, which have long been famous for their excellent jams, jellies and preserves. This is a selected strain of the old type, just like the new Thornless Logan described below, but somewhat thorny. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Thornless Loganberry. Just like the other Logans above but the canes are absolutely thornless, making picking a pleasure. Bears and grows even more vigorously. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Gooseberry

Oregon Champion. Large round, transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality. Gooseberries are a delight where they can be successfully grown, but they do not bear well in the lowlands of Southern California. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Currants

Perfection. A good quality bright red Currant, with a rich mild sub-acid flavor. The plants bear heavy crops wherever conditions are suitable. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Asparagus

Paradise. Heavy production, early maturity and exceptionally fine quality characterize this new Asparagus, with the big, stalky green stems. Produces enormous crops. 10 for 50c, 25 for \$1.00, 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.50, 1000 for \$17.50.

Mary Washington. Has been the most popular kind, ripening early with many tender, crisp green tips. Plant Asparagus 1 foot apart in rows 4 feet apart. 10 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$10.00.

Artichokes

French Green Globe. The finest Artichoke for market or home use. Large, fine flavored buds. Plant 6 feet apart. Cut back to the ground in September; water and fertilize for winter and early spring crops. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$17.50 per 100.

Rhubarb

Cherry. The brightest-colored kind, with large, bright red stalks; the best flavor and quality. Heavy roots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.



ARMSTRONG GRAPES GIVE BIG RETURNS IN A SMALL SPACE

The Earliest Grape to Ripen

Pearl of Csaba. Since we first introduced this delicious little amber colored Hungarian Grape several years ago, it has become amazingly popular. It ripens many weeks before any other variety that we now have, and unlike many early fruit varieties it is a high quality Grape, almost seedless, with a pronounced Muscat flavor, delicate and refreshing. If you want to enjoy the first Grapes of the season, include Pearl in your planting. June. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

This is an Armstrong-grown Pearl of Csaba Grape-Vine planted by Mr. F. Cid at Guadalajara, Mexico, in January, 1936. This photograph was taken in May, 1937. -Armstrong Vines get results.



California's Famous Seedless Grapes

For eating fresh the three following kinds are just about as fine as any Grape that can be grown in California. They all ripen early when Grapes taste the best. Leave the canes 18 to 24 inches long when pruning.

Black Monukka. T. A seedless black Persian Grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches borne in great profusion. A splendid early eating Grape ripening 10 days before Thompson, and if we had to pick out three or four varieties only for our own enjoyment, this one would have to be included. Early August. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Thompson Seedless (Sultanina). T. The well-known little greenish-amber seedless Grape so popular the country over. It is widely planted commercially for raisins and the fresh fruit market, and it is a splendid home fruit as well. Bears enormously, producing very large bunches of the delicious sweet, mild berries. August.

Sultanina Rosea. T. Exactly like Thompson Seedless, but colored a beautiful blush pink, deepening to red in the sun, ripening several weeks later than Thompson. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Giant Everbearing

Giant Everbearing. An extraordinary hybrid, which is the most rampant and vigorous grower that we have ever seen in a grape vine, young vines sending out 10 or 15-foot canes almost immediately after planting, and for covering an arbor or similar structure, there is nothing finer. It ripens its fruit not in one crop but over a period of three months, and the little bunches of reddish-black berries, while not exceptional in eating quality, make the most beautiful and delicately flavored grape jelly and juice that we have ever tasted. Strong plants. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Chasselas Neuschatel. Next to Pearl of Csaba, this is the earliest Grape in our list, ripening enormous crops of extremely juicy, white grapes in very close, compact bunches. July.

Malaga

Malaga. A leading shipping variety and one of the finest table Grapes. Bunches very large and loose; berries large, oval, yellowish green, with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Does best in hot climates, but is one of the most dependable bearers anywhere. August.

Rose of Peru (Black Prince). T. Has large loose bunches of big round black berries, crisp, sweet, and richly flavored. Excellent for wine or table use and a fine arbor Grape. September.

ARMSTRONG

Grapes from all over the world do wonderfully well in California, and every home place has room for a few vines somewhere. It takes only two years after planting to get good crops on most Grape vines, so it is not necessary to wait for results. Plant home grapes 6 feet apart each way.

The Grapes which are typical of California are those that have been gathered from Persia, Turkey, Armenia, Anatolia, and from the Old World vineyards of France and Germany, but we are also fortunate in being able to grow the American Grapes which are so much liked in the Eastern States, such as Concord and Niagara.

Prices on Grapes (Except Where Noted)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year Rooted Vines.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Ten assorted Grape vines sold at the 10-rate. Twenty-five of one variety sold at the 100-rate. Write for prices on 500 or more.

Varieties are listed in the approximate order of ripening. Those kinds suitable for arbor have the letter "T" following the name.

Black Muscat

Black Muscat (Muscat Hamburg). These large black berries have decidedly the richest flavor of any Grape that we grow, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria described below. It is a great favorite with everyone. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100. August.

Ribier. This is the great big blue-black Grape that you see in the markets, one of the largest and most handsome Grapes grown in California. Extremely large, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. August.

Muscat. The famous white, highly flavored table and raisin Grape of California. The big, oval, green berries have a rich, sweet flavor which any connoisseur of fresh Grapes will tell you is the very finest there is. (It makes good Muscatel, too.) This is the Muscat of Alexandria—the best of all. This is one Grape that bears just as well under coastal conditions as it does in the warm inland sections. Sept.

Dattier. A big bunch of long, amber, exquisitely flavored Dattiers will give more sheer enjoyment in the eating of them than any other Grape that we grow. Both bunches and berries are very large, with a sweet mild flavor and melting flesh. We will wager that the kings and caliphs of Persia had this variety served to them when they wanted the best from the royal vineyards. September. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

GRAPE VINES

The New Golden Muscat

Golden Muscat. Here is a new Grape which we can enthusiastically recommend. Some people prefer the Eastern "slipskin" Grapes, while others prefer the California vinifera type Grapes, but everyone likes this new kind, which is a hybrid between the richly flavored Black Muscat and the green Eastern slipskin Grape, Diamond. This new variety has retained the golden green color of the Eastern Grape but has gained the exquisite Muscat flavor and has delightfully combined the characteristics of the two different types. It is a vigorous grower and heavy bearer everywhere from the hot inland valleys to the coastal regions, producing its large, handsome berries in big, loose bunches. 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

The Best Red Grape

Maraville de Malaga. (Molinera.) A wonderful red market and shipping Grape, and unexcelled for home use as well. The berries are extremely large, round, and bright red, sweet and richly flavored, and so firm that the skin can be peeled off like an orange. The best red Grape for most purposes. September.

Mission. T. Medium size, round, sweet, black berries produced in enormous loose bunches. One of the old standard wine Grapes, brought from Spain by the Mission Fathers centuries ago. Because of its quality and heavy bearing habit everywhere, it remains a favorite. September.

Lady Finger (Rish Baba). Got its name because the berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. Large long bunches; flesh crisp, tender and sweet. Late September.

Zinfandel. Probably the most famous Wine Grape of California, bearing an enormous quantity of compact bunches of very juicy, sweet, black Grapes. The most dependable kind for juice purposes. September.

The Famous Black Hamburg

Black Hamburg. T. One of the famous table Grapes of the world, with large bunches of coal-black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. A fine Grape for home and local markets. Late September.

Gros Colman. T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, borne in immense clusters. Berries a rich blue, firm and crisp, and extremely handsome in appearance. October.

Flame Tokay. One of the leading shipping and table Grapes of California. Berries rich red with lilac bloom; flesh firm, crisp and sweet, and the bunches keep for a long time after packing. One of the finest and best liked of the late fall Grapes. October.

Olivette Blanche. A big, long, green grape, firm and sweet, ripening late in the season. If the variety higher in this column resembles lady fingers, then this one resembles man sized thumbs. The best of the late green Grapes. October.

Hardy American Grapes

This type of Grape, of which the Concord is a typical example, is quite hardy and is extensively grown in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins," are usually strong growing vines, are all suitable for arbor and trellis, and do well anywhere on the Pacific Coast, with the exception of desert sections. They require more frequent irrigations in summer than the other Grapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$15.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Campbell's Early. The very first of the American Grapes to ripen and a Grape of excellent quality, coal-black with a dusky purple bloom. Because it is the earliest, it is always much enjoyed in the home planting. Does best in the cooler areas. July.

Delaware. The little red berries of this variety, sweet and juicy, have just about the finest quality of any Eastern Grape, and it bears heavily every place. Early August.

Pierce (California Concord, Isabella Regia). Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a strong grower. It is one of the finest of the American Grapes for California, and if you are just going to plant one black Eastern Grape, we suggest this one. August.

Niagara. The standard American green Grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. August.

Good Old Concord

Concord. The most widely known and popular of all American Grapes. Produces profusely its medium size bunches of blue-black Grapes, which everybody pronounces to have the finest flavor of any Eastern variety. For grape juice and jelly, there is nothing to excel it, and it ripens large crops in California. August.

Catawba. This has long been the standard red Eastern Grape, with a vigorous productive vine and splendid high quality fruit. Late August.

Isabella. A fine large, glossy black Grape, with a thick skin and a musky flavor, which many people prefer to Concord. It is a much more vigorous vine than Concord, with big leaves and bigger bunches. September.

A Fine Arbor Grape

Christmas. If you want to cover an arbor or fence quickly and get many fine Grapes every year, there is no finer variety that you can plant than this origination of Luther Burbank. An enormous grower, covering great spaces, with fruit similar to Concord in color and flavor but ripening two months later. 35c each.

GOLDEN MUSCAT
The new hybrid between the Eastern American Grape and the California vinifera Grape, with an exquisite Muscat flavor. A Grape for all climates. Shown here two-thirds natural size.

Espalier Grapes

For planters who wish older and larger vines for planting against a wall or quickly covering an arbor we have Black Hamburg, Black Monukka, Concord, Maraville de Malaga, Niagara, Pierce, Ribier and Thompson Seedless in two-year plants, trained in 7-foot branched columns, some with horizontal arms, or with canes trained fan shape. Most of these bore fruit this past summer. We also have the Pierce, Ribier and Thompson Seedless in three-year plants. These have much larger trunks, heavier canes and have borne fruit twice. Balled, three-year plants, \$7.50 each; balled, two-year plants, \$6.00 each.

Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stocks. For those who wish to try the California (or Vinifera) varieties of Grapes in the Eastern and other sections of the country where it is not too cold, we recommend that the grafted vines be planted, since they will give much better results.

We can furnish vines grafted on Phylloxera resistant stocks in the following varieties:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
Black Hamburg	Maraville de Malaga		
Black Monukka	Muscat		
Black Muscat	Ribier		
Dattier	Pearl of Csaba		
Malaga	Thompson Seedless		
	Tokay		



Mr. John S. Armstrong, President of the Armstrong Nurseries, holding a cluster of Jaina Avocados borne on a young tree two years old from the bud. There were seven fruits in this cluster.

Armstrong California Avocados

Thick-Skinned Avocados

All Avocado varieties listed here, except those in the right-hand column on the opposite page, have thick, shell-like or leathery skins, and include most of the commercial sorts for long distance marketing. They are comparatively tender and thrive best in the coastal and transitional areas. For the colder sections, only the Hardy Type of Avocado as listed on the opposite page should be planted.

Anaheim. Possibly the heaviest producer of all varieties, particularly in the coastal districts, and especially valuable for inter-planting because of its tall, slender habit of growth. The oval, glossy green fruit, weighing 18 to 24 ounces, is not of exceptional quality but it remains popular and profitable because of its extremely heavy crops. Coastal and transitional areas. 28°. May to August.

Benik. An early summer Avocado which has been gaining in popularity over the past several years. The fruit is of medium size, 20 ounces, pear-shaped, maroon-purple, with a small seed, while the quality and marketability are excellent. It is one of the finest early summer fruits for both home and market in the coastal and transitional areas, and is a good bet overlooked by many planters. 27°. May to August.

Dickinson. We like to recommend this variety for regions adjacent to the coast because there it is a sure-shot bearer, producing extremely heavy crops, far outbearing Fuerte and most other kinds year after year. Medium size oval fruit, with a thick, rough, pebbled, dark purple skin and a flavor and quality of the very highest. Its hard shell interferes with its marketability in the East, but for home use and local market there is nothing finer. Coastal area only. 28°. March to Aug.

Important

Avocados require more water than citrus trees, and throughout the summer must be given frequent thorough irrigations. Also they should have plenty of fertilizer for best results. Be sure to read the planting instructions which go out with each shipment of our Avocado trees.

Armstrong Avocado Trees Are Best

Every year in thousands of additional homes all over the United States the Avocado is becoming a staple and much-enjoyed part of the every-day diet. Particularly is this true of California, for Avocado trees can be grown and will produce good crops in almost any part of California except the mountain and desert regions. And Avocado trees are so handsome in appearance that they are worth having on the home place for their ornamental value alone. A little care in the selection of varieties will insure ripe Avocados during every month in the year. To pick the right varieties for your location see bottom of page.

Armstrong Avocado Trees are all grown upon selected seedlings, and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds. Mr. L. E. Nigh, under whose personal supervision every Armstrong Avocado Tree has been grown for the past twenty-six years, is known as the most successful Avocado propagator in the State.

All trees are shipped with balls of earth (weighing 60 to 90 lbs.) on the roots, except in the case of long distance shipments, for which the trees are usually dug with bare roots, packed in moss, with tops pruned.

The ripening date given for each variety is only approximate, since the exact time of ripening varies with the location. The minimum temperatures given after each variety in the descriptions are approximate only, since damage from frost varies greatly according to the condition of the tree, the time of the year, and the location.

Climatic Adaptation

Avocado varieties vary considerably in their adaptation to the different types of climatic conditions that we have in Southern California. In order to make it easier for planters to pick out the varieties best adapted to their location, we are quoting from the 1936 Year Book of the California Avocado Association (as outlined by Professor R. W. Hodgson of U.C.L.A.) three climatic zones to which we refer in our descriptions:

1. **The Southern Coastal Belt**
from Santa Barbara to San Diego.
2. **The Transitional Belt**
including such areas as La Habra Heights, Whittier, Tustin, Anaheim, Fullerton, Brea, North Whittier Heights, Yorba Linda, La Mesa, Escondido, Fallbrook, Vista, and foothills of Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties.
3. **The Interior Belt**
extending from Pomona, east and from Corona, north.

Prices On Avocados

(Except Edranol and the Cole Fuerte)

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.25	20.00
2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50

Write for prices on 25 or more trees. Ten assorted Avocados supplied at the 10-rate.

Fuerte

Fuerte. Still the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, as it has been for many years, staying at the top because of the uniformly high quality of the fruit, its heavy production, splendid marketability, winter ripening season and frost resistance. While it has been planted in all Avocado districts, it does not bear as well in extreme coastal and interior districts and is at its best in the transitional area. In that area there is no better Avocado for commercial production, and, of course, it is a splendid home fruit.

The fruit is elongated, pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth, green, leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh of exceptionally fine flavor, being excelled in this respect by no other Avocado.

The tree is large and spreading, and ripens its fruit in winter, although it usually can be picked from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after maturing. Fuerte is considerably harder than most other thick-skinned Avocados but not as hardy as the thin-skinned Mexican varieties. 24°. December to May. See also the Cole Fuerte at bottom of next page.

THE NEW AVOCADO, LEUCADIA



The Hardest Avocados

The thin-skinned Mexican Avocados listed below are quite hardy and are only damaged by extremely heavy frosts—if at all. They are, therefore, best for planting in the interior valleys and may safely be grown wherever Oranges succeed. The fruits are smaller than the thick-skinned kinds, and because of their thin skins they are not suitable for long distance shipping, but are splendid for home use and local markets. The varieties below are listed in the approximate order of their hardness.

For prices see preceding page.

Benedict. A small, smooth skinned, black pear-shaped fruit of exceptionally fine quality. It originated in Butte County, and in the cold winter of 1937 it proved to be the hardest of all the Avocados that we grow, being undamaged at temperatures down to 18 degrees. Bears extremely heavy crops and thrives almost anywhere in the foothills and valleys of California. September.

Mexicola. One of the hardest Avocados and one which can be counted upon to bear consistently, nearly always fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, dark purple, of excellent quality and fine for home use. A large, vigorous tree which will stand plenty of heat, cold and wind. Transitional and interior areas. 19°. September.

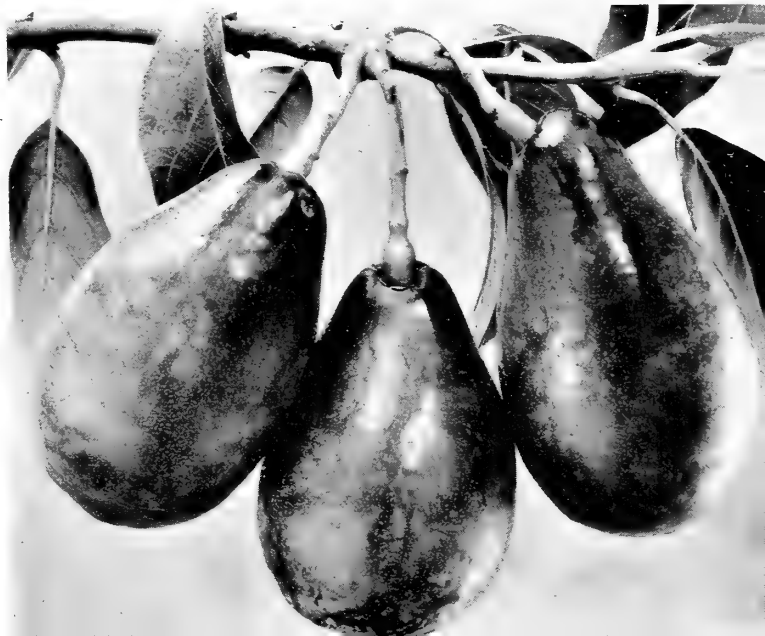
Duke—The Hardy Avocado

Duke. We believe this splendid kind to be the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. It is an oval, green fruit which looks like a small Fuerte and is much larger than the average thin-skinned variety. It will be enjoyed in the home as much as any Avocado that we grow. Any surplus sells well in the local markets, for it is a fine appearing fruit. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border, and the tree is large, vigorous and beautifully foliaged. Does not bear so well in the coastal districts. 22°. September-October.

Leucadia. This new thin-skinned Avocado promises to be one of the best of the hardier varieties. It is a beautiful appearing fruit, with a thin, smooth, purplish-black skin, larger than the Puebla and of better quality. It bears heavier crops than Puebla, particularly in the coastal regions, and will undoubtedly displace that variety there. The tree is exceptionally strong, vigorous and fast growing. Probably will be satisfactory in all areas—coastal, transitional and interior—but has only been definitely proved in the coastal area. 23°. October-November.

Jalna. A new heavy bearing Mexican variety with green pear-shaped fruits of splendid quality. Wherever observed the trees have borne very heavy crops, and in addition it is one of the most beautiful Avocado trees in appearance—spreading, symmetrical, with handsome luxuriant foliage. The photograph on the opposite page showing a large cluster of fruit borne on a tree only two years old from the bud is some indication of its bearing qualities, and from what we have seen of the variety, we are very enthusiastic about it. This variety and Leucadia ripen much later than the other three Mexican varieties above, and at least one of each group should be planted if possible to lengthen the fall ripening season. 22°. December.

FRUITS OF THE DUKE, FINEST OF THE HARDY AVOCADOS



EDRANOL AVOCADO

The smooth buttery flesh, lack of fiber, and exceptionally fine quality place this beautiful new Avocado near the top.

The New Edranol

Edranol. All reports continue to indicate that this is one of the most promising new varieties of Avocados that has come on the market in recent years. The fruit is dark green, pear-shaped, with a small seed, and the flesh has a beautiful smooth buttery appearance, without the discoloration which is often present in many other kinds when fully ripe. The outstanding feature of Edranol is its splendid quality and flavor. There is no fiber in the flesh and the flavor is so delicious and pleasant that everyone enthuses over it. The tree is a slender, vigorous, upright grower which takes little room and is splendid for interplanting, bearing well wherever tested, but seems to be best adapted to the coastal and transitional areas. Ripens in the late spring and early summer. 26°. May to August.

Edranol priced at 25c per tree more than rates given on preceding page.

The Popular Puebla

Puebla. This variety still remains the most popular home and commercial variety for the late fall and early winter season. Oval fruit; 8 to 12 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Its smooth, yellow buttery flesh is exceptionally rich and fine. Produces great quantities of fruit, and has no equal for beautiful appearance of both tree and fruit. Sometimes a shy bearer directly on the coast and is best suited to the transitional area. 26°. November to February.

Ryan. Commercial growers have been looking for a medium sized pear-shaped green fruit to ripen after the Fuerte season is over, and this variety answers this description so well that the fruit often brings almost twice as much per acre as have other summer Avocados. It is one of the heaviest and most consistent bearers yet discovered in Avocados. The trees are big, spreading, vigorous growers and have borne enormous crops wherever planted. The quality of the fruit is fair, its main advantages seeming to lie in its summer ripening, its heavy bearing habit and its unusual resistance to frost. Transitional area best. 25°. May to October.

Cole Fuerte. For a number of years the Variety Committee of the California Avocado Association have been searching for a strain of the Fuerte variety which would bear a heavy crop every year instead of an extremely heavy crop one year and a light crop the next. In Ventura County, at least, the Cole strain of the Fuerte has been a regular and heavy bearer every year. We think it shows great promise for both home and commercial planting. This strain differs from the Fuerte variety only in its possibly improved bearing habit. (Prices 25c per tree higher than rates given on preceding page.)

Best Summer Avocado

Nabal. Of the established varieties Nabal is the leading summer-ripening Avocado in all Avocado sections of California and ranks second only to Fuerte as a commercial kind. Fruit round, 16 to 20 ounces, with a smooth leathery green skin and a very small seed, of exceptionally fine quality. The name is a Guatemalan Indian word meaning "abundance," and one look at a Nabal tree hanging full of its great clusters of beautiful fruits is enough to justify the name. Coastal and transitional areas. 28°. June to September.

Our Largest Avocado

Queen. This is the largest fruited Avocado on our list. Its big, purplish-maroon, pear-shaped fruits weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Because of its extremely high quality and consistent bearing habit, it makes a splendid home fruit, and there should be a few trees in every commercial planting, particularly in coastal and coastal-foothill districts. A beautiful spreading but rather tender tree. Coastal and transitional areas. 28°. March to October.

ARMSTRONG Perennial Plants

It is impossible in two pages to even mention many of the varieties of Perennial and Annual flowering plants that we have available at different seasons of the year. We list here only a few of the best Perennials in sizes which will give immediate bloom. A visit to our salesyard will enable you to see many others. We have all the standard varieties of Annuals and Perennials in flats, at reasonable prices.

Note: To make it easy for you to have flowers at every season of the year, we have listed the perennials on these pages under the four seasons, spring, summer, fall and winter, according to the main blooming period of each variety. Of course, many varieties overlap into other seasons than the one under which they are listed.

Prices On Perennials Listed

Unless another size is specifically mentioned the plants listed below are available in gallon containers only at 40c each.

SAVE APPROXIMATELY 10%

When you purchase 5 of one variety, or 15 or more assorted ornamentals, including perennials, evergreen shrubs, evergreen trees, conifers or vines, you are entitled to deduct 5c per plant on all plants priced at 60c each or less. For further reductions, see table on page 40.

For Spring Bloom

(All varieties under this head bloom in the spring. Some of them bloom at other seasons also.)

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Mrs. Scott Elliott's long-spurred hybrids. Many colors. 3-4 ft. Shade or sun.

Aquilegia Crimson Star. Very large, spectacular flowers with bright crimson sepals and spurs and white petals. There is nothing like it in the large growing types. Grows 15 to 18 inches high. Very free flowering. 50c each.

Calla Lily Godfrey's White. Medium sized white flowers. 2 ft. Shade or part shade. 50c.

Calla Lily Baby White. Dainty miniature white blooms. Only 12 inches high. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Delphinium Pacific Hybrids. A glorious new strain of Delphinium, with huge double flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches across, in long, well proportioned spikes. The colors range from pale blue through the various shades of deep blue, lilac, turquoise and azure.

Dianthus Beatrix. Grassy clump of foliage 12 inches high, 18 inches across. Light pink flowers, deliciously fragrant. Also **Bristol Jewel** (semi-double, white flaked crimson), **Bristol Purity** (double, white).

PELARGONIUM SUE JARRETT



Dianella tasmanica. 2-ft. clumps of grassy foliage, spikes of sky-blue flowers in spring, followed by ½-inch purplish blue berries, exceedingly brilliant. Sun or part shade.

Dierama pendula. A clump of grass-like foliage 2 ft. high and pink bell-shaped flowers borne on wiry, slender 3-ft. stems swaying in the breeze. Full sun or part shade. 50c.

Geum Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 ft. Full sun. Also **Geum Lady Stratheden** (bright yellow).

Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera. Exceedingly popular as cut flowers because of the graceful shape and delicate hues of the beautiful blooms. Ours are a large flowered, long stemmed strain in colors ranging from straw through pink, yellow, orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c. Bare root divisions, \$1.50 per 12.

Helianthemum. Rounded mounds of foliage 1 to 2 ft. high, studded with brilliant 1-inch flowers for many weeks. Full sun. We have various varieties, including **Double Yellow**, **Ben Nevis** (yellow, crimson center), **Buttercup** (single, golden yellow), **Rosy Gem** (single rose-pink), 2¼-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

Heuchera sanguinea. "Coral Bells." Spikes of red flowers 18 inches high. Shaped like Lily of the Valley. Shade or part shade. 4-inch pots, 40c, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100 plants, \$3.00.

Mesembryanthemums

Mesembryanthemums. The shrubby species of these favorite Southern California plants are splendid half-shrubs for full sun and need little water. We have a number of kinds, including **Blandum** (large, light pink, 2 ft.) **Ruby Queen** (rich ruby red, 3 ft.) **Tenuifolium** (royal purple, 3 ft.) and **Speciosum** (brilliant flame-scarlet, 3 ft.). For low growing, ground cover types, see page 35.

Pentstemon Sensation. Giant flower spikes, many colors, white to deep crimson. Blooms almost entire year. Sun.

Pentstemon cobaea. The giant of the Pentstemon family, big 3-inch flowers of lovely lavender-pink. Sun.

Pentstemon heterophylla. "Blue Gem." Dwarf. 12 inches. Bright blue. Exceedingly effective for sunny blue border. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 plants, \$3.00.

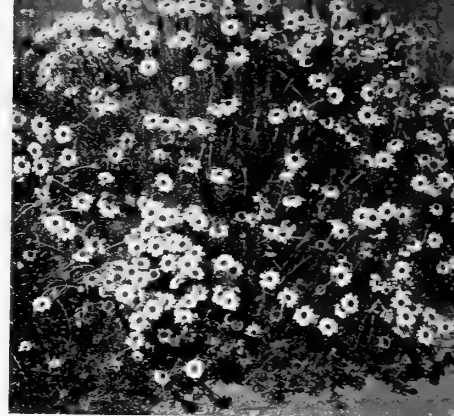
Rehmannia angulata. Fine for shade or semi-shade, sending up many spikes of deep lavender flowers like big Foxglove or Pentstemon flowers. Grows rapidly, blooms freely.



TRANSVAAL DAISIES

Schizocentron elegans. "Spanish Shawl Plant." One plant spreads out four or five feet but is only an inch or two high. Brilliant rosy purple flowers against a bright evergreen foliage. Part shade. 4-inch pots, 40c.

Statice perezii. "Sea Lavender." A valuable plant for border or foreground planting with its tufts of broad, shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish blue flowers, which can be cut and dried to keep indefinitely.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MAWII

For Summer Bloom

(All plants under this head bloom freely in the summer. Some of them bloom at other seasons also.)

Acanthus latifolia. Very large luxuriant foliage. Lavender bronze flower spikes. Shade or part shade. 3 ft.

Agapanthus umbellatus. "Lily of the Nile." 8-inch heads of sparkling blue flowers on 2-ft. stems, rising from a clump of deep green strap-like leaves. 50c.

Aristea ecklonis. Dense clump of narrow grass-like foliage, 18 inches. Spikes of intensely blue flowers. Full sun, part shade. 50c.

Calla Lily Yellow. Showy golden yellow flowers. Shade. 2 ft. 60c.

Wonder of Staffa

Aster Frickarti. Lavender-blue flowers from 2 to 2½ inches across. From June 1st to December 1st. The longest period of bloom of any plant listed on these pages. Excellent for cutting. Grows easily anywhere. Full sun or part shade. Possibly the best perennial that we grow. 50c.

Cannas

Showy large foliage and flowers blooming from early summer until frost. Sun. Root divisions 25c each, \$2.00 per 10 of one kind.

Eureka. 3 ft. White, yellow center.

Favorite. 5 ft. Golden yellow dotted red.

Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont. Clear light pink.

President. 5 ft. Orange-scarlet.

Razzle Dazzle. 3½ ft. Orange, yellow spots.

Wyoming. 5 ft. Orange-bronze foliage.

Chironia exifera. "Star Pink." A 2-ft. mound of blue-green foliage covered solidly with pink blooms. Full sun, plenty of water. 50c.

Chrysanthemum mawii. "Moroccan Chrysanthemum." 8-inch clump of fern-like foliage, many 1½-inch pink blooms on 12-inch stems. Splendid for cutting. Full sun, dry soil. 4-inch pots, 40c, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100 small plants, \$4.00.

Echium fastuosum. "Pride of Madeira." Makes a plant 4 to 6 ft. high, 4 feet across, covered with enormous blue flower spikes in June. Dry soil, full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Hemerocallis. "Day Lilies." For clumps or borders in full sun, exceedingly free blooming. Varieties include **Aurantiaca** (orange-yellow), **Flava** (lemon-yellow), **Calypso** (deep yellow), **Kwanso** (double, orange).

Kniphofia. "Red Hot Poker." Grassy long stems. We have **Mt. Etna** (bronze red, 3 ft.), **Grandis** (giant orange-scarlet, 6-8 ft.), **Corallina** (dwarf, bright orange, 18 inches) and **Royal Standard** (yellow, scarlet tips, 4 ft.). Sun.

Linum narbonne. "Blue Flax." A 2-ft. clump of blue-gray foliage, glistening azure blue flowers. Full sun.

Morea iridioides. Iris-like plant, white flowers marked with yellow and blue. Blooms from spring to late fall. Full sun. **Morea bicolor.** Similar, but creamy-yellow flowers with brown markings.

Perennial Phlox

Perennial Phlox. There is no more effective flower for summer and early fall bloom for clumps and borders in the garden. They grow easily, quickly, and are never failing in their profusion of big, bright colored flower heads. The following are the very finest kinds. Root divisions, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Daily Sketch. Salmon-pink with crimson eye.
Mrs. Chas. Door. Lavender.
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.
Rynstrom. Bright rose-pink.
Von Hockberg. Brilliant red.

Pentas carnea. Its handsome rounded plants, 15 to 20 inches high and as much across, are perpetually in bloom from early spring to late fall, bearing great quantities of lovely bright clear pink flowers in big heads, while the foliage makes a lovely background for the blooms. Excellent cut-flowers, too, a little tender for very cold sections, but is worth growing even for one season, for it blooms 8 months, 50c.

Pentas coccinea. "Red Star Clusters." Something like the above but the flowers are a brilliant coral-red and the plant is tall and narrow to 3 feet. Sun or part shade. 50c.

Plumbago larpenae. Border plant with brilliant bright blue flowers. Full sun or part shade. 12 inches. Gal. containers, 40c; 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Shasta Daisies. Showy in the garden and excellent for cutting. We have **Pasadena** (large flowers, long stems), **Chiffon** (small flowers with daintily frilled petals, 12 inches), **Snowbank** (giant semi-double flowers).

Trachelium caeruleum. Great spreading panicles of bright blue flowers which keep indefinitely. Handsome dark green foliage. Sun or part shade.



PHLOX MRS. JENKINS

Lavender Surprise

Tulbaghia cepacea. You'll have a pleasant surprise when you view the lovely lavender mauve flower heads of this little bulbous plant on the end of 18-inch stems in July and August. Makes a good sized clump, 6 to 8 inches across in time, grow in any soil. Sun near coast, part shade inland. 50c.

Verbenas. Don't confuse the easily grown, small flowered, seedling Verbenas with these giant flowered, brilliantly colored, cutting grown varieties which make such a magnificent show in the late spring and summer. We have **Beauty of Oxford** (bright rose), **Lavender Queen** (lavender), **Purple Prince** (purple), **Radio Red** (bright scarlet), and **Snow White**. Flats of 100, \$3.00 per 100.

Geraniums

Geraniums bloom almost the year around in California, and often are at their best in the middle of winter. Fine for the open garden or for pot plants for wall, patio or terrace.

6-inch pots, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Ivy Geranium. Rambling, trailing plants at their best in the coastal regions. We have four shades: **Red**, **pink**, **lavender** and **white**.

E. G. Hi'l. Brilliant bright red.
Marguerite de Layre. Large flowered, semi-double white.

Maxine Kovalesky. Copper scarlet.
Poitevine Improved. Rich bright salmon-pink.

Radio Red. Brilliant, single, scarlet.

For Fall Bloom

(All varieties listed under this head bloom profusely in the fall.)

Japanese Anemone. "Wind Flower." Waxy flowers on tall stems. 2 ft. **Crested Pink** and **Whirlwind** (pure white).

Heliotrope. Popular favorite for half shade. Exceedingly fragrant. We have **Giant Blue** (deep violet-purple with purplish foliage), **Queen Marguerite** (light lavender) and **Snow Wreath** (white-tinted lavender). 4-inch pots, 30c.

Korean Chrysanthemums. These new Chrysanthemums are splendid garden plants because they bloom three times as long as the old Mums, beginning in the middle of summer. Magnificent colors, dainty shapes.

Aladdin. Orange yellow.

Apollo. Apricot red.

Ceres. Primrose yellow, shaded pink.

Diana. Rose-pink shaded lilac and salmon.

Mars. Deep cerise red.

Mercury. Cerise pink.

Perennial Sunflower

Helianthus angustifolia. Hundreds of brilliant golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across on a 6-foot plant. In our opinion, the finest September blooming perennial. Full sun. 50c.

Physostegia virginiana. "False Dragonhead." Large 3 to 4 foot clumps bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers in July and August. Full sun. Drouth-resistant. Easy to grow.

Rudbeckia "Golden Glow." Popular old favorite. 6-foot plants with masses of large, double, golden yellow, dahlia-like flowers in late summer and early fall. Sun.

For Winter Bloom

(All varieties listed below bloom profusely during the winter months when flowers are hard to find.)

Everblooming Arctotis

Arctotis acaulis. Good sized plants, 1 to 2 ft. high and as much across, with frequently 40 or 50 flowers at one time. Flowers 3 inches across. Usually flowers are brilliant orange and yellow shades, but some come in lavender, pink, white and purple. Full sun. They bloom almost the entire year, but are usually at their best in late fall and early winter. 50c.

Dimorphotheca chrysanthemifolia. Each plant becomes 2 feet high and 4 feet across, covered in late winter and early spring with long-stemmed, bright yellow flowers like big single Chrysanthemums, exceedingly showy and free blooming. Full sun.

Eupatorium micranthum. Big, 6 foot, handsomely foliaged perennial, with clouds of little white flowers, tinged with pink, borne in January and February in California. Fine background plant. Sun or shade. 50c.

Pelargoniums

For coastal regions there is nothing finer than the brilliant-hued Pelargonium (Martha Washington Geraniums). 3 to 4 ft. Both sun and half shade. All following varieties, 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Diensers Giant. Salmon-pink, brown blotches.

Easter Greeting. Red, black blotches.

Edith North. Rose-pink, darker pink center.

Gardener's Joy. White, blotched brown.

Lavender Queen. Clear lavender.

Mrs. Laval Improved. White, deep purple and black.

Prinz Bismarck. Lavender pink, black center.

Springtime. Ruffled pink petals, bordered white.

Sue Jarrett. Salmon pink, shaded rose.

Wurtembergia. Red, spotted maroon.

Pelargonium echinatum. "Sweet-heart Geranium." Little pink flowers marked with two red hearts.

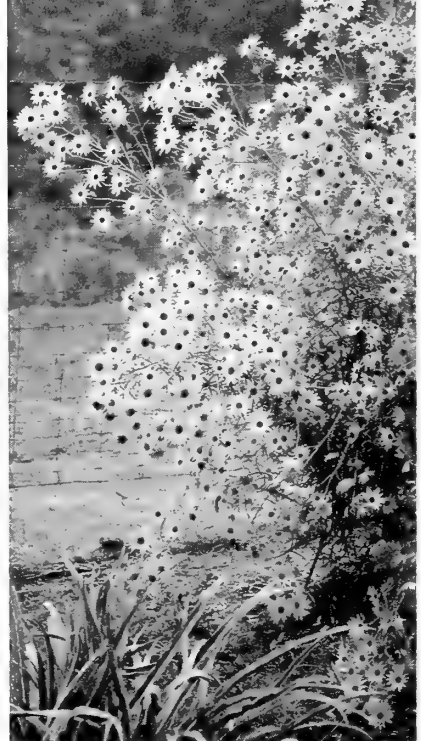
Fragrant Herbs

Thyme. Useful garden plant.

Variegated Thyme. A lovely scented clump.

Sage. The old-fashioned kind.

Variegated Sage. Lovely colored foliage.



PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER (6 ft.)

Marguerite. Popular free blooming, fast growing, winter blooming plants. We have **Single Yellow** and **Single White**. Become 3 to 4 feet high. Full sun.

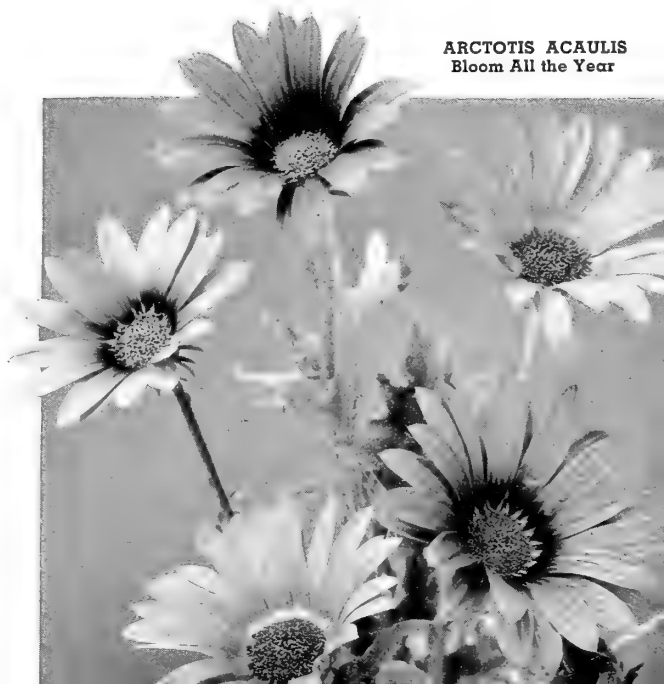
Reinwardtia indica. Splendid winter flowering plant thriving in sun or shade bearing quantities of 2-inch bell-shaped bright yellow flowers. A flash of brilliant shiny yellow when needed most. 2 to 4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Saxifraga megasea. Big broad leaves close to the ground and 12-inch heads of pink flowers. Shade, plenty of moisture. 50c.

Salvia leucantha. Woolly blue and white flower spikes in fall and winter. 3 ft. Full sun.

Violet Princess of Wales. The longest stems and the finest fragrance. We also have **President Herrick**, larger foliage and larger, deeper violet flowers but shorter stems, and **Viola rosina**, lovely little pink flowers. Flats of 100 plants, \$3.00.

ARCTOTIS ACAULIS
Bloom All the Year



ARMSTRONG DECIDUOUS

Lemon-Scented Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. "Lemon-Scented Winter Honeysuckle." 6-8 ft. If you like fragrant flowers and like to cut sprays of exceedingly fragrant blooms for the house, you will want a plant of this vigorous, spreading, half-evergreen shrub, with spicy, fruit-scented, little creamy-white flowers, which appear in California from January to March, in the dead of winter. Handsome summer foliage, too. Full sun. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Wintersweet for Fragrance

Meratia praecox. "Wintersweet." 6 ft. This much-branched, handsomely foliaged shrub covers itself before winter is over with lovely, waxy, pale yellow blooms which scent the air for yards around with a most delicious fragrance like a mixture of Jonquils and Violets. The lovely fragrant blooms, each one inch across, are produced in great profusion. A better plant for California than the Sweet Shrub (*Calycanthus*) since the flowers are larger and brighter. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

KOLKWITZIA

The Pink and Orange Flowers Cover the Entire Plant in Spring and the Soft Luxuriant Foliage is Handsome All Summer Long.



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL
Snowy White Blooms, More Fragrant Than Orange Blossoms

Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. This beautiful shrub bears a mass of little double, white flowers in early spring, and is particularly effective when planted among evergreens so that its beauty is displayed against a background of green. 2-3 ft., 85c.

A. rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A little plant of rare beauty with small buttonlike flowers of soft pink which completely cover the branches. 2-3 ft., 85c.

For Summer Blue

Ceanothus Gloire de Versailles. 8 ft. One of the finest of blue flowering shrubs. Half evergreen on the Pacific Coast and hardy anywhere except in desert regions, bearing all spring and summer large flower clusters of rich bright blue, the flowers being much larger than those of the native California Wild Lilac described on page 44. We also have *Marie Simon*, with rosy-pink flowers. Either variety, 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c.

Redbud

Cercis canadensis. "Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small, bright rosy pink flowers. Easily grown without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., 75c.

Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." 10 ft. Handsome summer foliage, turning to autumn colors in the fall, and great numbers of large, showy, single, white flowers in spring. Best in half shade. 1½-2 ft., 85c.

Coral Bush

Erythrina herbacea. "Coral Bush." 4 ft. 18". A surprising plant with a clump of almost leafless stems arising from the ground, bursting into the most amazing mass of brilliant coral-red blooms in early summer. In cold winters the stems may be killed back but come up again thickly in the spring. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Golden Bells

Forsythia fortunei. "Golden Bells." 8 ft. Handsome, clean foliage and showy yellow flowers borne in great profusion along the slender branches in late winter and early spring, it being one of the first deciduous flowering shrubs to bloom. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. 6 ft. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house they will often open up even in December. All of the Flowering Quinces have handsome glossy foliage throughout the summer and like a location with plenty of sunshine. 2-3 ft., 85c; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Cydonia japonica rubra. 6 ft. If you want the finest of the Flowering Quinces, this is it. Immense great blood-red blooms, borne in great profusion over the entire plant. Also blooms with the very earliest in January and February. 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., 85c.

Cydonia sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowered Quince." 6 ft. While it does not produce quite as many flowers at one time in the spring as does the above, the blooms are a much brighter scarlet and are scattered over the plant all through the spring and summer. Almost ever-blooming. 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., 85c.

Cydonia "Corallina". 6 ft. A new Flowering Quince with flowers in a most beautiful and delicate shade of salmon-pink. 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

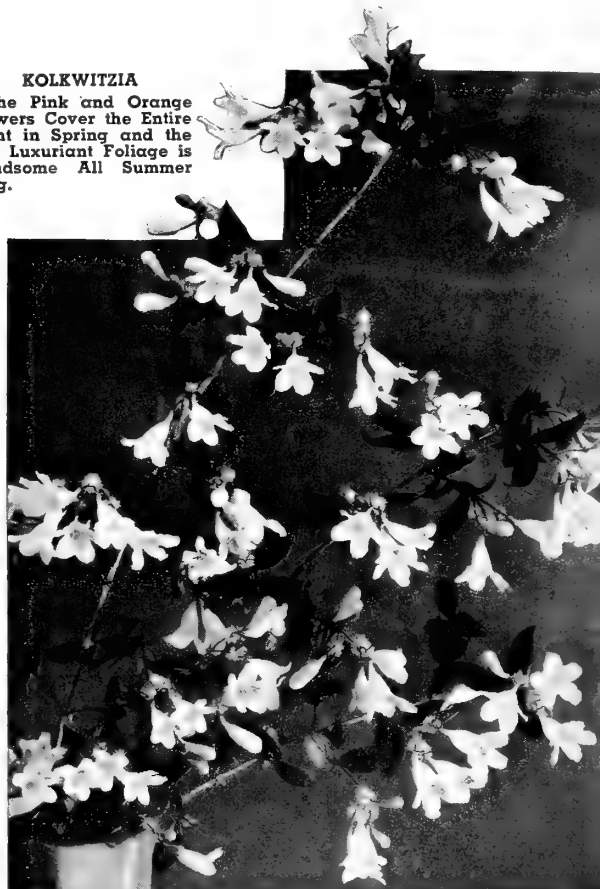
Lovely Flower Arrangements

Cydonia candida. 6-8 ft. Its sprays of large snowy-white flowers are very lovely and unusual, and when cut and placed in water in the house, make exquisite table decorations, keeping for many days. Often sets two crops of blooms, one in early winter and the other in the late spring. 2-3 ft., 85c.

Cydonia contorta. "Crooked Quince." 4-6 ft. A very picturesque and odd variety, the branches turned and twisted every few inches, bearing quantities of beautiful snow-white blooms in the winter and spring. Every time you cut a branch of this beautiful Quince you'll have a different and unique table decoration. 2-3 ft., \$1.25.

Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. "Beautybush." 6 ft. A fine hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a beautifully foliaged bush, fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of lovely bell-shaped pink blossoms, mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost everywhere in sun or shade. Extremes of heat, cold and wind do not bother it. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. 1½-2 ft., \$1.



Crepe Myrtle (Lagerstroemia)

During the hot summer days of July, August and September the interior sections of California are sometimes a little devoid of color, but the Crepe Myrtle is a dependable shrub or small tree which always flaunts a mass of color at that season of the year. They do not bloom so well directly on the coast, but anywhere in the interior their crinkled, crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion.

Prices on all varieties of Crepe Myrtles described below, except the White: 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-3 ft., 60c.

Pink Crepe Myrtle. 10-20 ft. Lovely pastel pink.

Red Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. Popular Watermelon-red.

White Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. This variety, with snowy-white blossoms, is rarely seen. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 85c.

Purple Crepe Myrtle. Rich lavender-purple.

Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. Watermelon-red, growing to only 8 ft.

Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle. 8-10 ft. A beautiful dwarf lavender-blue variety.

Keria japonica. "Japanese Rose." 6 ft. A semi-evergreen shrub with slender, arching, green branches and many small, double, bright yellow flowers in spring and summer. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Chinese Magnolia

(Illustrated in Color on Back Cover)

Magnolia soulangeana. 10-20 ft. In gardens the world over, the spring flowering Magnolias, of which this variety is one of the best, are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in spring, before the leaves appear. The flowers of this variety have petals which are creamy-white inside and reddish-purple outside. Makes a big spreading shrub quickly anywhere except in the desert regions. Likes plenty of moisture. Large, bushy plants, full of flower buds, balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Magnolia soulangeana alba. 10-20 ft. Enormous flowers, larger than the above. Creamy-white, lightly flushed with pink on the outside of the petals. Flower is fully 9 inches across when fully expanded. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

Magnolia soulangeana lennei. 10-20 ft. Larger blossoms than soulangeana; creamy inside, wine color shading to crimson outside. See illustration in color on outside back cover. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

Magnolia denudata "Yulan." 20-25 ft. One of the oldest and best known of the Chinese Magnolias and renowned for the great freedom with which it produces its 6 or 7 inch ivory-white blooms. A specimen of this variety covered with hundreds of its magnificent flowers in the early spring before the leaves appear is a sight that cannot be forgotten. This is the Lily Tree pictured on the ancient paintings, porcelains and embroideries of the Chinese. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Magnolia hypoleuca. 10-25 ft. Everything about it is large, from its leaves which are more than a foot long to its big bowl-shaped flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, milk-white, deepening to apricot; heavy with rich fragrance. Grows more upright than most others. 6-8 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50.

Magnolia rustica rubra. 10-20 ft. The flowers are the deepest in color of any that we list, and extremely large. Cheery rose-red, each petal edged with white. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

Magnolia stellata. "Star Magnolia." 8-10 ft. The first of the Magnolias to open its blooms in the spring and possibly the most charming of all. As broad as it is high. The star-shaped, snowy-white blossoms, 3 to 4 inches across, cover the entire bush in the blooming period. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

A Miniature Lilac

Leptodermis oblonga. 2 ft. Like a miniature Lilac is this beautiful little compact plant, with its many little, sweet-scented lavender-pink flower clusters which look like baby Lilac blooms and have the same perfume. If you have no room for a big Lilac bush, plant this one. Sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Spirea

S. van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming shrub of moderate size which almost everybody knows and wants to enjoy in their garden. The arching, wreath-like branches are loaded with their white flowers in spring. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Spirea reevesiana. "Double Bridal Wreath." 6 ft. Like the above but slightly smaller and the flowers are double, borne in great profusion. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. This dwarf, compact Spirea bears bright rosy-crimson flowers in dense panicles from spring until fall. Gal. containers, 50c.

Syringa

Philadelphus virginal. 8 ft. This is a greatly improved form of the old-fashioned Syringa, with enormous snowy-white flowers, 3 inches across, so surpassingly fragrant that they perfume the air for many feet around the plant. It is one of the most delightful spring flowering shrubs and the cut sprays make wonderful indoor decoration. Easily grown anywhere. Sun or part shade. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Flo. Pomegranate

The ornamental Pomegranates are fast growing shrubs with big, showy, double flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, and borne in great profusion in early summer. We highly recommend them for planting in corners, against walls, and in the patios of California homes, where we guarantee they will be an unending source of beauty because of the beauty of their flowers and the attractiveness of their rich bronze and green foliage. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Mme. Legrelle. Light red flowers, edged and flecked with creamy-yellow.

Double Red. Big, showy, double, scarlet flowers.

See also the Carnation-Flowered Pomegranate on page 53 and Fruiting Pomegranates on page 15.

Pink Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 15 ft. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Thrives almost anywhere, doing just as well directly on the ocean front in the very spray of the salt water as in the hottest desert regions. Requires very little water and will grow in alkaline soil. 4-6 ft., 75c.



FLOWERING QUINCE
The Deep Scarlet Blooms of *Cydonia Japonica Rubra*

Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." 6 ft. This is the finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes our dry summers and warm winters and can always be counted upon to display innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the entire plant in the early spring. It has long arching branches, dainty fern-like foliage, and you can cut great quantities of sweetly fragrant lavender blooms from it in the flowering season. See illustration in color on page 72. 5-gal. containers, 3 ft., \$1.50; bare root, 2-3 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Eastern Lilacs

The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented, delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal or higher mountain regions of California, but does not bloom as freely in the lower coastal valleys. All varieties, heavy 2-year plants, \$1.25.

Ambrose Verschaffelt. Single, deep pink.
Claude Bernard. Double, purple and deep lilac.
Mme. Lemoine. Double, very large snow-white.
Michael Buchner. Double, rich violet-pink.
Single Purple. The old-fashioned kind.
Vauban. Double, purplish-lilac.
Single White. Single, snowy-white blooms.

The Old-Fashioned Snowball

Viburnum opulus Sterile. "Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. The favorite old-fashioned shrub, producing an abundance of white globular flowers in May and June. Grows anywhere, in any soil, under all climatic conditions. 2-3 ft., 75c.

The Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex macrophylla. "Blue Chaste Tree." 8 ft. Good blue flowering plants are scarce, and this hardy one is covered in June with 8-inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers in great profusion. We guarantee that it will be one of the finest flowering plants in your garden during that period, and it never fails to bloom. Grows easily anywhere in any soil but prefers a sunny position. If the old blooms are cut off at the end of the blooming season, it will bloom again in August. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

The Rose-Pink Weigela

Weigela rosea. 6 ft. The large clusters of trumpet-shaped, rose-pink flowers make a wonderful display in the spring and early summer, nestled in the large, bright green foliage. The lovely shade of bright pink displayed in its flowers is unequalled in the spring flowering plants. All Weigelas priced as follows: 3-4 ft., 85c., 2-3 ft., 75c.

Weigela Eva Rathke. 4 ft. Bears rich ruby-red flowers all during the summer and autumn.

Weigela kosteriana variegata. 6 ft. Showy green and cream foliage, with light pink flowers.

CREPE MYRTLE
Its Crepe-like Flowers are Available
in Many Lovely Pastel Shades.



DECIDUOUS HARDY SHADE TREES

These trees, which lose their leaves in winter, will grow easily anywhere in the Southwest, including the desert regions. Most of them grow with great rapidity.

In addition to the sizes given on these pages, we have large specimens of most of these trees. See them at our Display Yards. Sizes and prices given upon request.

Quantity Rates

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10 per cent from the price. Write for prices on 50 or more.

Maple Trees

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver Maple." 60 ft. This Maple grows readily anywhere on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumn shades. 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Bigleaf Maple

Acer macrophyllum. "Bigleaf Maple." 60 ft. This Maple is native to the Pacific slope from Alaska through California and is much the finest and most beautiful Maple for the Western States. Big, deep green leaves, a foot across, and amazingly rapid in growth when young. It makes a beautiful, big, spreading, densely-foliaged tree in a very short time. Better in every respect than the Silver Maple except that it does not have as much autumn color in the leaves. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$2.00.

Trident Maple

Acer trifidum. "Trident Maple." 15 ft. A small tree fitting into the average home garden, with typical 3-inch Maple leaves in a rounded compact head, and the foliage has the most magnificent autumn coloring of any Maple or any other tree that can be grown in California, bright red shades, and bronze. Being a small tree, it is not a rapid grower. Full sun. 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

White Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 30 ft. Its picturesque white bark, dancing, shimmering foliage and slender, graceful shape make the White Birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools. 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

Betula alba laciniata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. The beautiful weeping Birch with a straight, snowy-white trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

WEeping MULBERRY



Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis. "Hackberry." 80 ft. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large, widespreading head of light green foliage. Is not affected by any insects or fungi, and grows in any soil and under all conditions. We recommend it highly for Imperial Valley and Arizona. American Elms will not grow in the desert, and this is a good substitute. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. One of the finest trees for planting in the arid desert sections of the Southwest, although it makes a splendid tree near the coast as well. It requires little water and thrives in alkaline soil, growing with great rapidity. 4-6 ft., 85c.

Modesto Ash. 25-30 ft. Has gained local fame in the San Joaquin Valley, originating in the town of Madera, and very similar to the Montebello Ash below but a little lighter green. Both this variety and the Montebello are better than the Arizona Ash for average conditions. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Montebello Ash

Montebello Ash. 25-30 ft. In general habit and appearance it resembles the Arizona Ash but is a much better tree, in our opinion, for all sections from coast to desert, with bigger, deeper green foliage, a more dense, compact head, and it is not attacked by red spider as is the Arizona Ash sometimes. No bothersome seed-pods to clean up. Originated in Montebello in Southern California, and although little known we highly recommend it as one of the finest, fast growing, deciduous shade trees for all of the Southwest. Just right in size for the average parkway or small garden, holding its foliage late in the fall and coming out early in the spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Maidenhair Tree

Ginkgo biloba. 30-40 ft. Foliage like Maidenhair Fern many times enlarged, turning brilliant yellow in the fall months. A shimmering spire of gold at that time. Easily grown anywhere. Grows tall and slender. Specimen trees, 8-10 ft., \$5.00; 6-7 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$2.

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. This is one tree which provides just as much color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December it is a solid pyramid of rich shades of gorgeous red. A splendid small parkway tree. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to desert valleys. 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. A splendid tree for either coastal regions or hot interior valleys. A large, dense, symmetrically rounded crown of fern-like leaves, fast growing, with large panicles of lavender flowers in summer. Heavily branched trees. 7-8 ft., \$1.75; 6-7 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Chinese Pistachio

Pistachio chinensis. "Chinese pistachio." 20-40 ft. A handsome hardy round-headed tree which loses its attractive graceful pinnate foliage for but a short time in winter, and before they drop their leaves they turn brilliant glowing hues of scarlet and crimson. Grows well anywhere from seacoast to desert. 4-6 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.



CALIFORNIA SYCAMORES

Make beautiful lawn specimens. These are young trees.

Chinese Flame Tree

Koelreuteria bipinnata. "Chinese Flame Tree." 20-30 ft. Zero. Here is the finest new deciduous shade tree introduced recently. It forms a rounded, compact head, with great long, pinnate, deep green leaves, exceedingly handsome, while its most striking feature is the large, bladder-like seed-pods, borne in late summer and early fall, which are brilliant orange-red in color, making the tree look like one of these brilliant tropical blooming trees that you read about. 2-3 ft., 75c.

Koelreuteria paniculata. "Golden-Rain Tree." 30 ft. A rather small, round-topped, spreading tree, with big, long, handsome leaves made up of seven to fifteen small 3-inch leaflets, the tip of every branch bearing in July and August great 18-inch panicles of bright yellow flowers. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Golden Chain Tree

Laburnum vossii. "Long Clustered Golden Chain." 20 ft. Here is something new and unusual. One of the loveliest spring flowering trees that can be grown in California gardens. A small tree with green bark and foliage like exaggerated clover leaves, hanging full of pendulous flower clusters, 18 to 20 inches in length, bright yellow, which look exactly like brilliant yellow Wisteria blossoms. Grows easily anywhere and usually blooms the first year after planting. 4-6 ft., \$2.00.

Sycamores

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. An all-purpose tree for summer shade. 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Platanus racemosa. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. Throughout all of California this has been one of the most popular home shade trees, and is undoubtedly the most beautiful native California deciduous tree, with its picturesque green foliage and irregular mottled white trunk. Grows easily anywhere and is indifferent to soil or moisture, making a particularly fine lawn specimen. 10-12 ft., \$3.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.00. See also clumps below.

California Sycamore Clumps

To provide planters with picturesque specimens of California Sycamore possessing several main branches growing irregularly from the base of the tree, we offer trained, well branched clumps. 8-10 ft., \$3.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 4-6 ft., \$1.50.

SPRING FLOWERING TREES

Mulberries

Morus nigra. "Persian Mulberry." 10-15 ft. If you are planting a Mulberry primarily for the fruit, then this is the variety you want, for it has the largest and finest fruit of all, two inches long, juicy and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is smaller than the other Mulberries. 4-6 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. From a height of eight feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully right to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head which may be left to grow naturally as a beautiful lawn specimen or may be trained out horizontally over a frame-work to make a wide roof of living green. Grows anywhere. 2-year. \$2.00.

M. rubra. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. A strong, upright, fast-growing tree with dense foliage, thriving anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears good sized delicious black berries. A tree for the bird-lover, whether it be robins or only White Leghorns. Splendid for chicken runs. 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

Fruitless Mulberry

Kinqan Fruitless. 30 ft. One of the finest shade trees for any region, particularly the desert sections, for it gives dense shade in an amazingly short time and stands any amount of heat, drought, cold and alkali. For street and many garden locations, fruit on a Mulberry is undesirable, and this variety is absolutely fruitless. Only the Chinese Elm can compete with it for vigor and all-around desirability in the hot climates. 12-14 ft., \$3.00; 10-12 ft., \$2.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

Poplars

Populus candicans. "Balm of Gilead." 40-50 ft. Has the darkest and richest foliage of any of the Poplars, and its broad, spreading top makes it one of the best trees for summer shade. 12-14 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.00.

P. monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 40-60 ft. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall, broadly pyramidal form with dense foliage. Easy to grow on the desert or near the coast. 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

P. nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 50-75 ft. The tall, slender, narrow Poplar so valuable for lining driveways, tall border planting, or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Grows very rapidly. 12-14 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

Cottonless Cottonwood

Thornber Cottonwood. 50-75 ft. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. Very large size, vigorous growth, clean white bark and handsome foliage of the Cottonwood but with none of the bothersome "cotton" so objectionable on many Cottonwoods. 12-14 ft., \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

The Fast Growing Chinese Elm

Ulmus pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40-60 ft. No tree in our entire list will exceed this one for rapidity of growth, and it is being very widely planted all over the country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself to any climate and is indifferent to extremes of heat, cold, drouth and alkali. It is one tree which can be planted anywhere and which will be certain to succeed. Often grows to 30 or 40 feet in three years. A good-looking tree, too, giving plenty of shade. 12-14 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large, spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and grows rapidly. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

A Flowering Apricot

Flowering Apricot "Charles Abraham." 10 ft. This is one of the most beautiful spring flowering deciduous trees that can be imagined and by far the best Flowering Apricot that we have ever seen. The large flowers are very double and are massed profusely along the bare brown branches before the leaves appear. In color they are deep pink with red shadings and bloom over an unusually long period. Sun or part shade. 4-6 ft., 85c.

Flowering Peaches

For spring color nothing excels the Flowering Peaches, which grow with the greatest ease anywhere and never fail to produce a great profusion of bloom. The trees are not only a source of great admiration in the garden but they enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. The price on all varieties below: 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Early Rose Pink. The earliest of all.

Early Red. A magnificent ruby-red.

Pure White. Immense snow-white blooms.

Flowering Crab Apples

Even one Flowering Crab in a garden will provide a delicate spot of color so delightful and picturesque that its blooming period will be one of the important events of the year.

Malus aidenhamensis. "Aidenham Crab." 10-12 ft. Its richly colored, semi-double, blood-red flowers are the loveliest of all the Crabs and are borne against purplish bronze foliage, which in itself is very beautiful. The flowers are followed by purplish red, 1-inch fruits. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Malus arnoldiana. "Arnold Crab." 8-10 ft. Dwarf and bushy with very large rose colored flowers, turning white as they age. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c.

Bechtel's Crab

M. ioensis Bechtel. "Bechtel's Double Rose Flowering Crab." 8-12 ft. Covered in early spring, just after the foliage appears, with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink, like small roses. 2-3 ft., 85c; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

M. mandshurica. "Manchurian Crab." 20 ft. The very earliest Crab to bloom, and its pure white flowers are the most fragrant of all the Crabs. 3-4 ft., 85c.

Flowering Cherries

There is no more exquisitely lovely flowering tree for the garden than the Flowering Cherries, covered as they are for a long period in the early spring with thousands of dainty, delicately colored blooms. Since the trees are easily grown and require little care (except plenty of water, which they should have), all California gardens should have at least one Flowering Cherry. In the warmer inland valleys they should be sheltered from the sun on the west or south side.

Campanulata. 10 ft. A very early bloomer, the brilliant rosy-red single flowers appearing almost two months before the other kinds, and it never fails to bloom heavily. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c.

Kwanzan. 15 ft. Deep double pink flowers, red buds, rich bronze foliage. 2-4 ft., \$1.00.

Mt. Fuji. 15 ft. Buds light pink, opening to very large, fully double flowers of snowy white like those of Shirofugen pictured below. 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c.

Shirofugen. 15 ft. Deep pink in the bud, pale pink in the open flower. 2-4 ft., \$1.00.

Flowering Cherry, Shirofugen. Imagine a tree covered with these pink flower clusters.



MANCHURIAN CRAB
Snowy-white, very fragrant, the first to bloom.

The Best Flo. Cherry

Daybreak. The earliest next to Campanulata, and we guarantee that it will provide a profusion of beautiful blooms every spring. Its very large, single, pink flowers appear before the leaves in such profusion that the tree is a cloud of pink. If you plant but one Flowering Cherry, we recommend this one. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Purple-Leaved Plum

Prunus pissardi. An excellent flowering Plum with deep purple foliage, splendid for a contrast with shades of green, covered with small pale pink blooms in spring. 4-6 ft., 85c.

Deciduous Magnolias

The deciduous spring flowering Chinese Magnolias could be listed on these pages because most of them actually are small trees. However, most of us think of them as large shrubs and you will find them described on page 26. We mention them here because many planters will look for them among the flowering trees.



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens include many trees, and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Most are native to cold climates, and are admirably suited to mountain regions and other areas where the temperatures are low. However, most of them do equally well anywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions.

QUANTITY RATES

For special rates on 5 plants of one variety or 15 assorted trees and shrubs, see page 40.

GOLDEN COLUMN ARBORVITAE

Illustrated at Extreme Right

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA

(Below) Excellent for Foreground Planting



DWARF GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

(Shown below)



California Christmas Tree

Cedrus deodara. "Deodar." 75 ft. This famous Cedar from the Himalaya Mountains is one of the best known and most loved conifers used in California and the Southwest. Since it eventually makes a magnificent tree of pyramidal form up to 75 feet in height, with great sweeping branches, it should be given plenty of room. Its silvery blue-green foliage is better suited to our Southwestern landscapes than the darker evergreens of the North, and it thrives in our warm dry summers. See illustration opposite page. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 85c.

Compact Deodar. A strain of *Cedrus deodara* which is much more dense and compact in growth than the usual type. The trees are very full, symmetrical, slower in growth than the normal Deodar, seldom exceeding 25 or 30 feet in height. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Blue Atlas Cedar

Cedrus atlantica glauca. "Blue Atlas Cedar." 40 ft. A beautiful symmetrical bright tree with foliage of intense silvery blue. It has a straight central trunk with many rather stiff side branches, and its beautiful blue color makes it stand out against a background of lawn or darker green foliage. Balled, 7-8 ft., \$6.50; 6-7 ft., \$5.50; 5-6 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Cypress." Popular because of the beautiful metallic silvery-blue color and the symmetrical pyramidal habit of growth. Thrives anywhere in the West except in desert sections. Ultimately reaches 12 feet, but not for many years. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.00.

A ROW OF INCENSE CEDARS
They bring the pungent aroma of the forest right into your garden.

New Fast Growing Hedge

Cupressus forbesi. "Forbes Cypress." 15-20 ft. Right here in Southern California has been found a little known native Cypress which seems to be, from trials during the last few years, the finest fast growing medium sized windbreak for the Southern California area. The Monterey Cypress, which has long been used for his purpose, is very short-lived due to attacks of borers and fungus to which this new Forbes Cypress seems to be immune. The plants grow with extreme rapidity, and we have observed trees planted 6 feet apart when only 6 inches high which in 30 months are from 11 to 13 feet high and have completely filled in as a solid hedge. The beautiful silvery green foliage fills in thickly and does not die out in the center. We believe it will entirely displace Monterey Cypress as a windbreak in most of Southern California. It makes a beautiful specimen tree also, forming a tall compact column of silvery green foliage in a very short time. For windbreak plant 6 to 8 feet apart. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c; flats of 100 small plants, \$4.25 per 100, \$37.50 per 1000.

Arizona Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome tree for desert sections, and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$3.00.

Monterey Cypress

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California Cypress. Widely planted for hedge and windbreak, particularly near the coast; and can be pruned to make a low or tall hedge. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c; flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.00.

Italian Cypress

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. Tall, slender, green spires, invaluable as accent points in the landscape planting. Our trees are the true narrow type, holding their narrow shape permanently. Boxed, 9-10 ft., \$12.50; balled, 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Dwarf Beauties

The following several Dwarf Conifers are particularly fine for gardens where a unique, small, low-growing plant is needed by a pool or at a corner or in a rock garden. They require no pruning, and grow easily any place except in the desert. None of them reaches an ultimate height of more than 3, 4 or 5 feet and that not for a long time.

Chamaecyparis letinea aurea. 5 ft. Its dense, compact, soft golden green foliage nods gracefully at the tips. As wide as it is high. Balled, 15-18 inches, \$1.75.

C. obtusa gracilis. Very dwarf (to 3 ft.), with deep green foliage in graceful nodding sprays. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$2.00.

C. obtusa nana. Crowded with dense fern-like fronds, never getting over 2 feet high. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$2.00.

Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Determined by Spread, Not Height

Juniperus conferta. "Shore Juniper." Never more than 1 foot high and spreading to 7 or 8 feet, this Creeping Juniper from the coast of Japan does well anywhere in California, except the deserts. The dense dark green foliage is very attractive. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 85c.

A Mound of Green

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. A dense, compact mound of gray-green foliage, spreading to 6 or 7 feet but never more than 18 inches high. The foliage never changes color, and there is nothing finer for a corner where a low, spreading plant is wanted. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. cont. 85c.

Semi-Prostrate Junipers

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzer Juniper." 8 ft. Has bushy, wide-spread, horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat, irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline, 6-8 feet in height and the same across. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert, it does equally well under all conditions. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 85c.

J. virginiana Kosteri. "Koster Redcedar." Forms a semi-dwarf open bush with spreading, graceful arching stems, 2 to 3 feet high and 4 to 5 feet across, marine-blue in color. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

Armstrong's Best Spreading Juniper

Juniperus chinensis Armstrongi. "Armstrong Juniper." One of the finest dwarf evergreens is this hybrid Juniper which makes a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage about 2 feet high and becoming about 5 feet across. Splendid for the foreground of any planting, thriving equally well in sun or shade and adapting itself to any climate. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 85c. (Sizes indicate spread.)

Blue Alligator Juniper

Juniperus pachyphloea. "Blue Alligator Juniper." 8 ft. A beautiful dwarf form of the Alligator Juniper, native to Arizona and New Mexico. It makes a loose, round-topped shrub, with most intense brilliant blue foliage, more brilliant than any other conifer that we grow. Hardy anywhere in western United States and thrives under all conditions. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Upright Junipers

J. chinensis columnaris. "Column Juniper." 10 ft. A tall, narrow column with extremely blue, dense foliage. Long-lived and handsome, thriving in any climate. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus californica glauca. "Blue California Juniper." 10 ft. A native of the high desert mesas, making a beautiful, small, pyramidal tree in cultivation. Silvery blue when young, darker green as the plant matures. Hardy any place. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

A Picturesque Beauty

J. chinensis torulosa. 8 ft. A semi-dwarf, picturesque plant with densely crowded, tufted branches which looks as if it had been trained artificially in old Japan. Splendid near a pool or in the background of a rock garden. For picturesque beauty it is without equal. Either sun or half-shade. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

J. virginiana pyramidiformis. 8 ft. For a tall narrow column, wider than Italian Cypress but not nearly so high, there is nothing finer than this beautiful specimen, which becomes only about 2 feet thick at the base. Bluish-green in spring and summer, purplish-plum in fall and winter. Hardy and easily grown any place. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Hills Silver Juniper

Juniperus scopulorum. "Hill Silver." This magnificent pyramidal Juniper was discovered as an isolated specimen in the Black Hills of South Dakota. The growth is compact and symmetrical and the foliage is a very handsome light blue color. Perfectly hardy to heat and cold anywhere. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

Juniperus pachyphlaea. See bottom of previous page.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, dense, compact pyramid with deep green, lustrous foliage which is delightfully fragrant and pungent. It grows easily anywhere and is a magnificent tree anywhere in the Southwest. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.

THE MAJESTIC DEODAR CEDAR
California's Famous Outdoor Christmas Tree



Pines

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 75 ft. A picturesque native of the California mountains, making a dense, conical tree, when young, and more open, with very long needles, when mature. Has the biggest cones of all the native Pines. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. When young it makes a dense, broad, heavy cone-shaped tree, one of the most handsome Pines we grow. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

P. radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. A well-known native of the California coast. Very bushy when young, with bright green foliage. Valuable for quick effects because it is the fastest grower of all Pines. Although native to the coast, it grows readily inland, but is not long-lived there. Balled 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

The Fern Pine

Podocarpus elongatus. 15 ft. South African forest tree which in California gardens makes a beautiful medium-sized plant with soft, fine-cut green foliage, fern-like in appearance. It makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls and has become increasingly popular over the past few years since it has become better known, and fits beautifully into the finest California plantings. Sun or half shade. 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

Arborvitae

Thuja bevelensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stately of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing into a narrow column of golden-green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

T. orientalis Bakers. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage, growing eventually up to 12 feet. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Golden Pyramid

T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Similar to Bevelensis but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with golden bronze. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Green Pyramid

Thuja pyramidalis. "Green Pyramidal Arborvitae." 15 ft. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Fast growing and thriving anywhere in any climate. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

For many years we have specialized in Conifers, and in our fields and display yards are many varieties which we do not have room to list in our Catalog. A visit to our Nurseries to look at the various specimens will be well worth your time. If not convenient to call, write us regarding any variety you may desire and we will be glad to quote.



HEDGE OF FORBES CYPRESS

The silvery green trees shown above are 12 feet high. They were planted 30 months before this picture was taken as little 6-inch plants, 6 feet apart.

Irish Yew

Taxus hibernica. "Irish Yew." The well-known, extremely slow growing, narrow upright Yew, so useful as a very narrow column in formal gardens or framing doorways. Balled, 3½-4 ft., \$6.00; 3-3½ ft., \$4.00; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50.

Dwarf Evergolden

Thuja orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. This is the most popular dwarf conifer grown in California and in the Southwestern States. Dwarf, compact and broadly conical in form, the tips of all the branches are covered with bright gold throughout most of the year. See illustration at top of opposite page. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 15-18 inches, \$1.50.

Giant Sequoia

Sequoia gigantea. "Giant Sequoia." The famous Big Tree of the Sierras, the oldest and largest of all living things. A trim, sturdy pyramid when young, with blue-green foliage. Grows fairly rapidly, is beautiful at all ages, and makes a majestic specimen for posterity. Thrives almost anywhere in California except in desert regions. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$4.50; 2½-3 ft., \$3.50; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 15-18 inches, \$1.00.

S. sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens, but since they are natives of cool coastal regions, they do best where it is not too hot and dry. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES

Nothing improves the California landscape more than evergreen trees. We need all of the green foliage that we can get and we need summer shade.

Save Approximately 10%

When you purchase 5 of one variety, or 15 or more assorted ornamentals, including evergreen shrubs, evergreen trees, conifers, vines or perennials, you are entitled to the following reductions:

Listed Each Rate	
\$0.60 or less.....	Deduct 5c per plant
1.50 or less.....	Deduct 10c per plant
1.75 or more.....	Deduct 25c per plant

Fast Growing Acacias

Price on all Acacias below: 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Acacia Baileyana. 30 ft. 15°. Probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful fernlike, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely fragrant lemon-yellow flowers. Large spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 40 ft. 18°. Faster and larger growing than any other Acacia, giving remarkably quick results and becoming, in a very short time, a large, spreading tree with fern-like leaves of bluish-green, covered in late winter with a wealth of golden yellow flowers.

A. floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 25 ft. 18°. A fast growing upright tree, making a dense round head. Long, narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers blooming constantly during summer.

A. latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. 18°. Much used for background and low, bushy effects because with a little pruning it makes a dense mass of foliage, thriving anywhere, even where exposed to direct ocean winds.

Two Fine Small-Garden Acacias

Acacia elongata. 15 ft. 15°. An unusual small growing Acacia, and fine for the average garden because of its small, compact, bushy shape and the great freedom of its bright yellow, early, fragrant, bullet-shaped blooms which line every branch in March. Excellent for cut sprays. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Acacia pendula 15 ft. 15°. An unusual small growing Acacia, with a semi-weeping habit and plenty of fine yellow flowers in early spring. Particularly good for small gardens, and one of the few that thrives in desert regions of California and Arizona.

Orchid Tree

Bauhinia purpurea. "Orchid Tree." 22°. 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree with two-lobed leaves and quantities of magnificent large flowers, deep pinkish-lavender in color with brilliant markings of purple and yellow, 3 inches or more across. It grows easily anywhere except directly on the coast, standing any amount of heat and a considerable amount of cold. It makes a good cut flower, and if you would like a whole tree full of orchids in your garden, just plant one of these beautiful Bauhinias. Tubbs, 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.60; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Bauhinia tomentosa. "St. Thomas Tree." 22°. 15 ft. A bushy small tree with hanging bell-shaped yellow flowers, with a red blotch on one petal. Thrives anywhere in Southern California, and hangs full of blooms for many weeks in spring and early summer. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

The Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 10°. 75 ft. The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its moderate growth and regular form it is often used as a parkway or garden tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage tinged with rich bronze in spring. See photograph page 32. Boxed, bushy heads, 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

The Magnificent Cape Chestnut

Calodendrum capensis. "Cape Chestnut." 15°. 40 ft. The finest native flowering tree of South Africa and just as fine here in California. Makes an immense globular head of foliage which in early summer is almost solidly covered with great 6-inch panicles of unbelievably beautiful rosy-lavender blooms. Not difficult to grow, quite hardy (partially deciduous in colder areas). Full sun, light soil, little water. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.



FLOWERS OF THE ORCHID TREE

Showy blossoms of pink, purple and yellow cover the tree in May.

Pearl Acacia

Acacia podalyriatolia. 15 ft. 18°. This dwarf spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers; immense clusters of brilliant big canary-yellow flower balls borne in profusion right through the middle of winter, from November to February, and usually in full bloom at Christmas time. Beautiful, large, velvety blue-gray foliage which makes a perfect background for the lovely fragrant flowers. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Clouds of Gold

Acacia pubescens. 12 ft. 15°. A beautiful large shrub or small tree which is renowned the world over for the magnificent mass of golden yellow, fluffy blooms borne in February and March. In cold climates this variety is grown in greenhouses for cut flowers, but here in California we can enjoy its golden color and sweet perfume in our gardens. Blooms much later than the Pearl Acacia. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

FLOWERS OF THE CAPE CHESTNUT

These pink flower clusters, shown here much reduced, are 6 inches across.



The Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "Carob." 16". 40 ft. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens, its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, makes the Carob one of the most desirable street trees. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large, and is a most satisfactory tree under all climatic conditions. Boxed, bushy heads, 6-8 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Casuarina

Casuarina Stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." 30 ft. 15". A fine street tree for all locations from coast to desert. Very hardy, withstanding alkali, drouth, heat and cold. Fast growing with needle-like foliage, resembling a Pine. Gal. containers, 50c.

Lilies of the Valley

Clethra arborea. "Lily of the Valley Tree." 20 ft. 20". This beautiful little evergreen tree from Madeira with long, shiny 4-inch leaves is loaded in the late summer and early fall with magnificent panicles of little, white, cup-shaped flowers which are extremely fragrant. Its handsome foliage, dainty flowers and exquisite fragrance all combine to make it one of the most valuable small flowering trees in existence. Full sun near coast; sheltered location inland. Plenty of moisture. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c each.

Evergreen Dogwood

Cornus capitata. "Evergreen Dogwood." 18". 15 ft. A small, round-headed tree covered in June with showy 3-inch cream-colored flowers, followed by big, showy scarlet fruits which look like big strawberries. Hardy any place except in desert regions. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Shade for Patios

Ficus nitida. 20 ft. 15". A compact, rounded head of thick, rubbery leaves. This beautiful little tree will grow in locations where there is very little room for roots, accommodating itself to surprisingly small spaces. Fine for small parkways and patio corners. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

SNOWY SWEET-SCENTED MAGNOLIA BLOOM
Magnolias are offered on next page.



Useful Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-Scented Gum." 20". 80-100 ft. A picturesque tree which sends a slender, straight white trunk towering to a great height, with a graceful crown of foliage at the top. Grows rapidly, and the long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." 120 ft. 18". Erect, fast growing, thriving anywhere in Southern California even in the hot desert regions. More drouth resistant than other kinds but not resistant to excessive frost. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

The Best Windbreak

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." 18". 150 ft. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50, \$22.50 per 1000.

E. globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." 18". 20-30 ft. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, round, compact head. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.50.

E. polyanthemos. 15". 40-75 ft. Medium-sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drouth. Gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." 12". 80-120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drouth. Widely planted as a frost cover, windbreak and shade tree. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

E. rudis. "Desert Gum." 12". 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species for the cold interior valleys, since it is hardy down to 12 degrees. Much used in Arizona and Imperial Valley. A vigorous, rapid-growing, erect tree with round leaves when young, lance-shaped when older. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.



CAMPHOR TREE
California's Most Popular Street Tree

New Dwarf Flowering Eucalyptus

These lovely new Dwarf Eucalyptus, with colored blooms of exceptional beauty, have just been introduced from little explored portions of Western Australia and because of their small size are adaptable to small gardens.

All varieties below: 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

E. caesia. 15 ft. 20". Lovely weeping sea-green foliage and long drooping racemes of rose-pink flowers.

E. crucis. 10 ft. 15". At Christmas time the unique blue-gray foliage is capped with clusters of lovely blue-gray flower buds which make the most beautiful table decorations, later opening into lovely primrose-yellow flowers.

E. erythrocorys. 20 ft. 20". Brilliant scarlet flower caps and golden-yellow flowers on red stems. Intensely vivid.

E. grossa. 4-8 ft. Very dwarf, bushy, with blue-green foliage and golden yellow flowers. Gallon size only.

E. spathulata. 15 ft. 20". Golden flowers. Hardy.

E. torquata. 12 ft. 20". Bright rose flowers.

Scarlet Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 20-25 ft. 20". One of the most glorious sights in California is one of these trees in full bloom, with its great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. It is a rather dwarf tree and does not take much room, thriving best near the coast. Needs plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

E. sideroxylon rosea. 15". 30-40 ft. A tall, slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with the slender silvery-gray leaves. A more uniform grower than the Scarlet Eucalyptus and much hardier, thriving in almost any climate. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

E. viminalis. "White Gum." 125 ft. 10". One of the most beautiful of the Eucalypti, with a smooth white trunk, shedding its bark in long ribbons. A wide-spreading, picturesque crown, long pendulous branchlets and narrow lance-shaped leaves. Almost as fast-growing as the Blue Gum and much hardier, thriving from the seacoast to the hottest desert. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c; flats of 100, small plants, \$3.00.

Handsome Harpullia

Harpullia arborea. 24". 40-50 ft. If you want a tree that is just about as handsome the year around as any tree that we can possibly grow in California and which has the added advantage of being quite rare and unusual, we heartily recommend this beautiful tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant and a bright glossy green in color, and it grows into a dense round-topped tree of the most magnificent proportions. The flowers are inconspicuous, but in the late fall, just in time for Christmas, the great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree, making it look like the most beautiful Christmas tree that you ever saw, and they hang on most of the winter. Hardy any place in the coastal or milder foothill sections. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 85c.

Grevillea

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." 15". 75 ft. A tall, slender tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers 6 inches long. Drouth and heat resistant. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

ARMSTRONG BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES

Flame Tree

Sterculia acerifolia. "Flame Tree." 18". 50 ft. This unique tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, is covered in the early summer with small cup-shaped blooms of rich red on scarlet stems. In the southern coastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted, a solid mass of dazzling color, even more vivid than the Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus. Boxed specimens, 7-9 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. 15". Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils because of its small, narrow pyramidal shape and deep-rooted habit. Excellent for the desert. Boxed specimens, 7-9 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Metrosideros

Metrosideros robusta. 60 ft. 15". Massive, densely foliated, leather leaved New Zealand tree, particularly fine for seacoast locations, bearing dense clusters of bright red blooms in summer. Likes plenty of water and is a magnificent permanent tree. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

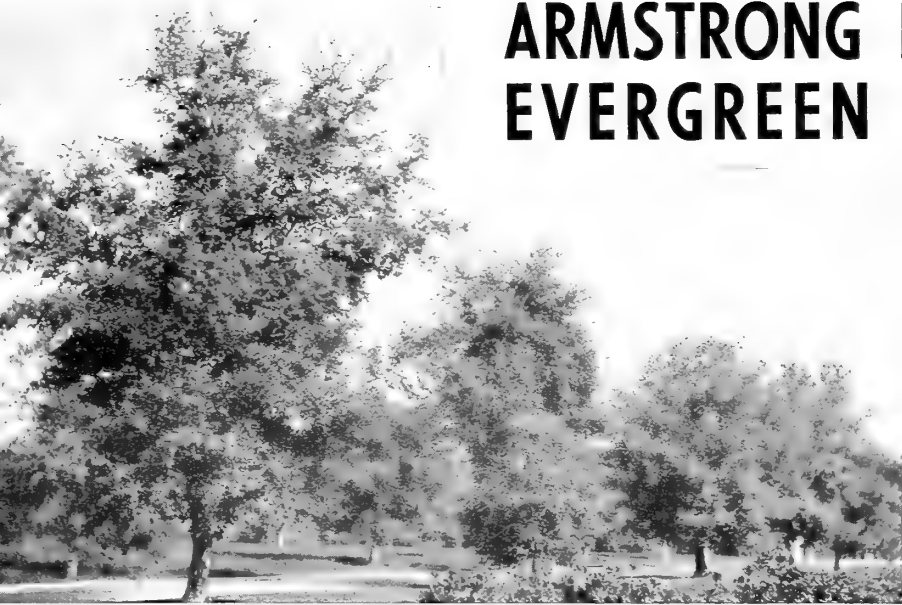
A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 15". 25 ft. A small flowering tree from the canyons of the Andes in Chile which at first glance looks like one of our California Live Oaks, but no Oak ever produced the quantities of little, white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters throughout the spring and early summer. Easily grown but likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in the lawn—a location which many trees dislike. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 75c.

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus sempervirens. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. Zero. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. For a small home shade tree we highly recommend it. Next to the Carob, the Evergreen Elm is probably the most popular street and garden tree planted in Southern California at the present time. Drops its leaves for short time in cold sections. Boxed specimens, 2-3 inch caliper, branched, \$20.00 (same size bare root January to April, inclusive, \$12.50); boxed specimens, 7-8 ft., 1 1/2 inch caliper, \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

THE HANDSOME EVERGREEN ELM



AN AVENUE OF CALIFORNIA LIVE OAKS
A splendid tree for street planting or home grounds throughout all of California.

Hymenosporum

Hymenosporum flavum. (Australia.) 20". 25 ft. This tall, slender, small tree has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any evergreen tree that you can grow in your California garden. It has handsome foliage all the year, and in spring and early summer produces masses of long, tubular, creamy yellow blossoms, many times the size and with many times the fragrance of orange blossoms—believe it or not! Grows anywhere except in desert sections. Balled specimens, 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Lagunaria

Lagunaria patersoni. 10-12 ft. 20". A tall, slender, small tree with gray-green foliage and waxy, 2 1/2-inch, rose-pink flowers in early summer. Particularly fine near the coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. 5". Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage, and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. Although a tree of comparatively slow growth, eventually it makes one of the largest and noblest specimens. Should have a considerable amount of water when young. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., 60c.

Dwarf Magnolia

Magnolia exoniensis. "Dwarf Magnolia." 15 ft. 5". To those who want a Magnolia for a small yard we highly recommend this variety. It is a variety of the Southern Magnolia listed above but much more dwarf and slower growing, blooming when very young. Balled, branched, 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.

Jacaranda

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. 30 feet. 22". One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage, and in June the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers. Boxed specimens, 2-inch caliper, \$15.00; balled, heavy, 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Parkinsonia

Parkinsonia aculeata. 18". 15 ft. This beautiful native of the Colorado Desert thrives in dry soils almost anywhere in the Southwest. During the early summer it is a great mass of small bright yellow flowers, a striking contrast to the smooth, bright green bark of the trunk and leaflets. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Live Oaks

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 10". 50 ft. The most picturesque native trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best native species, with medium sized, toothed leaves, making a large, dense, handsome, fast growing tree. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and street planting, and for any other location where a good-sized, fast-growing evergreen shade tree is wanted. Boxed, bushy heads on 6-ft. stems, \$15.00; balled, 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 18". 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree has become so identified with California that it stands as a symbol of the Golden State. Grows anywhere with little care. Its handsome foliage and red berries, which stay on through the winter, and the gnarled, rugged trunk, make it a picturesque tree, and because of the fact that it thrives so easily and shades a great space of ground under conditions unsuited to many more pampered trees, it will always be a valuable tree for California. Boxed, bushy heads on 7-9 ft. stems, \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

S. terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper." 22". 50 ft. A much smaller tree than the above, having larger, broader leaves and greater quantities of brilliant scarlet berries. Does remarkably well under the hottest desert conditions, and also a splendid tree on the seacoast. Boxed, bushy heads on 6-8 ft. stems, \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

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CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SINCE 1890

ARMSTRONG SELECT LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed is the very finest that can be obtained. If we were willing to sell our customers anything but the best we could offer grass seed at a few cents per pound less, since it can be obtained in a great many different grades which vary in percentage of germination, freedom from weed seed and other factors. We feel that our customers want only the very best seed and we, therefore, stock nothing else. When you purchase Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed you are making the very best kind of a start toward a perfect lawn. Some grasses are better than others for certain locations, and if in doubt regarding the best grass to use for a certain location, write us and we will be very glad to give you our advice.

Prices Quoted Below are Subject to Change. Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

Armstrong's "Sunny Lawn" Mixture. The very finest lawn mixture for most lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of Blue Grass and Clover with several other species which help to make up a perfect lawn. One pound plants 200 square feet (20 by 10 feet), 80c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.25; 10 lbs. for \$7.00.

Armstrong's "Shady Lawn" Mixture. A splendid mixture of various grasses made up by ourselves for locations largely in the shade. One pound covers 150 square feet. \$1.10 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$3.10; 10 lbs. for \$9.50.

Poa Trivialis. Fine for shady situations. 1 lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs. for \$3.10; 10 lbs. for \$9.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The basis for most of the finest California lawns is Blue Grass. Although there are a number of grades of Blue Grass commonly sold, we carry only the best. One pound covers 150 square feet. 70c per lb., 3 lbs. for \$2.00; 10 lbs. for \$6.00.

White Clover. Makes a brilliant green lawn by itself but is often combined with Blue Grass. Particularly fine for winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. Gives very quick results. One pound covers 200 square feet. \$1.35 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$3.90; 10 lbs. for \$12.50.

Red Top. Useful for a quick durable turf. 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75.

Seaside Bent. Probably the most admired velvety lawns in California are of Seaside Bent, but it requires more careful attention than other lawns, must never be allowed to get dry, and requires more frequent cutting. Fine in partial shade. One pound covers 300 square feet. \$1.50 per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$4.00; 10 lbs. for \$13.00.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. One pound covers 200 square feet. 50c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75.

Western Perennial Rye Grass. A good hardy lawn for hot dry climates and for shady places, also for freshening up Bermuda lawns in the winter. Makes a quick effect. One pound covers 100 square feet. 45c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.15; 10 lbs. for \$3.00.

Trailers and Ground Covers

Cover your banks and bare ground with green foliage and bright flowers by using these ground covers and at the same time prevent that old thief Erosion from robbing you of your soil.

One flat (18 inches square) plants about 200 square feet.

Arenaria Caespitosa. A dense moss-like little ground cover from the Rocky Mountains. Has been offered in California under the name of Pinehurst Lawn. Requires no mowing. Thrives either coast or inland. \$2.00 per flat.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus. "Blue Morocco Creeper." An easily grown trailer, covered throughout spring and summer with many bright violet-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Splendid for sunny banks. Gal. containers, 40c; \$3.50 for 10; 2 1/4-inch pots, \$7.50 per 100.

Euonymus radicans coloratus. "Creeping Euonymus." A dense flat mat of large, deep green foliage all spring and summer, turning bright red in the winter but never dropping. Stands desert heat, hardy to zero, grows in any soil. Will grow under trees. Sun or shade. Flats of 100, \$4.00.

Fragaria Chiloensis. "Wild Strawberry." Handsome big Strawberry foliage and large red berries. Sun near Coast, part shade inland. Flats of 100, \$2.50.

Gazania Aurantiacum. A splendid ground cover for sunny places, making a dense mat of foliage. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. Also *Gazania splendens* with yellow flowers. Flats of 100, \$2.00.

Gazania Pavonia. A beautiful red *Gazania* shading to darker red at the base of the petals. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$4.00.

English Ivy. A favorite ground cover for sun or shade. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

Trailing Lantana. One of the finest plants in the world for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Lippia Repens. A grassy ground cover making a dense mat of foliage, thriving in any soil, in hot locations and requiring little water. Stands trampling, requires no mowing. One flat plants 200 square feet. \$2.00 per flat.

Mesembryanthemums

Mesembryanthemums with their blaze of color put the finest products of the looms to shame. They like full sunlight and require only a reasonable amount of water. Remember them at the San Francisco Fair? \$2.50 per flat. Three varieties below.

M. browni. Bronzy orange flowers.

M. crimson. Brilliant crimson flowers.

M. rosea. Large, rosy pink blooms.

Pachysandra terminalis. "Japanese Spurge." A hardy evergreen ground cover standing zero weather. One of the few ground covers that grows well under trees. 2 1/4-inch pots, \$7.50 per 100; flats of 100 plants, \$4.00.

Verbenas. We grow the large, giant flowered variety from cuttings. Immensely superior to the small flowered, weakly colored seedlings usually sold. Extremely showy for a sunny spot. We have *Beauty of Oxford* (pink), *Purple Prince*, *Lavender Queen*, *Radio Red* and *Snow White*. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

Zoysia tenuifolia. "Korean Grass." Grows in low rounded bright green hummocks. Requires no mowing. \$2.00 per flat.

A Successful Garden with Vigoro

The Complete Plant Food

If you want a "picture" garden, one admired by everyone, the plants should be fed regularly with Vigoro, the complete plant food. Vigoro contains all 11 of the elements plants need for proper nourishment. That's why they develop extensive roots as well as luxuriant foliage and blossoms.

We recommend Vigoro because we know that if used according to the simple directions included in every bag and package it will give you amazing results at very low cost. Get a supply of this complete, 11 element plant food at once and feed everything in your garden—lawns, flowers, shrubs and trees. The results will be very gratifying indeed.

100 lb. bag.....\$3.50	25-lb. bag.....\$1.40	5-lb. pkg.....\$0.45
50 lb. bag..... 2.30	10-lb. pkg..... .70	1-lb. pkg..... .10
F.O.B. Ontario		

Hardy Outdoor Ferns

Assorted Hardy Ferns for Outdoor Planting. We have many Ferns with various types of foliage for planting in outdoor beds in the shade, growing from one to four feet in height. Zero. Assorted in 4-inch pots at 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Bamboos—Giant and Dwarf

The Bamboos grow easily in almost every location and their noble clumps of graceful stems, their wealth of soft green foliage and their informal lines of symmetry make them indispensable for certain landscape effects. All Bamboos: 5-gal. containers, \$1.50.

Bambusa nana. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf arching clump, with slender canes striped green and gold. 15 degrees.

Bambusa ventricosa. "Buddha Bamboo." A little dwarf Bamboo, never over 3 feet high, grown by the Chinese as a pot plant.

Bambusa multiplex. "Dwarf Fern-leaved Bamboo." 8 ft. A dwarf variety with graceful arching branches and finely-divided fern-like leaves, forming a broad dense clump. 15 degrees.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Giant Bamboo." The very largest and tallest of all, reaching a height of 60 ft. in time and making an enormous clump with great rapidity when once established. 18 degrees.

Phyllostachys bambusoides. "Giant Timber Bamboo." Sends up many stout canes to an eventual height of 40 feet. 15 degrees.

Phyllostachys nigra. "Black Bamboo." 8 ft. A fine unusual variety with black stems headed with beautiful feathery foliage. 15 degrees.

Pampas Grass

Pampas Grass. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

New Zealand Flax

Phormium tenax veitchianum. "New Zealand Flax." 4-6 ft. Long, rigid, ribbonlike leaves, marked with creamy-white stripes on a green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalks become 10 ft. high. 10 degrees. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Armstrong Gladiolus

You will recognize many of the varieties listed herein to be outstanding kinds. The high-crowned No. 1 grade bulbs which are available from November 1st to May 1st are supplied at low prepaid prices.

Quantity Rates

6 sold at the 12-rate; 50 at the 100-rate.

Four New Varieties

Milford. In our estimation, this giant flowered, vigorous grower is the best light blue Gladiolus. One of the new creations from New Zealand, where many of the finest varieties originate. 12 for 75c; 100 for \$5.00.

Miss New Zealand. Another beauty from New Zealand which is simply huge, having six or more 8-inch florets open at one time. Deep salmon-pink, blotched cherry-red in the throat. 3 for 55c; 12 for \$1.90; 100 for \$12.00.

Moorish King. The largest of the near-black Gladiolus, the color being a deep, rich, velvety red, almost black. An unusually tall grower, having from 6 to 7 large blooms, 5 or 6 inches across, all open at one time. 12 for 85c; 100 for \$6.00.

Vagabond Prince. A very rich, iridescent garnet with a glowing scarlet blotch, probably the richest in tone of all Gladiolus. As many as 8 florets are open at one time. 12 for \$1.50; 100 for \$11.00.

Standard Varieties

Apricot Glow. A tall, clear apricot with wide open flowers, blooms early. 12 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00.

Betty Nuthall. Strong, tall grower, the flowers being orange-pink with a yellow throat. 12 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00.

Charles Dickens. Clear, glowing red purple with a deeper velvety blotch on lower petal. 12 for 50c; 100 for \$3.70.

Commander Koehl. Large, deep red flowers, borne on unusually strong, heavy stems. Unquestionably one of the finest reds. 12 for 55c; 100 for \$4.00.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. A scarlet red hard to beat. The large blooms are a particularly fine flame scarlet shade and many are open at one time. 12 for 45c; 100 for \$3.40.

Gate of Heaven. A strong growing, all-weather, pure yellow with large, open, ruffled flowers. 12 for 55c; 100 for \$4.00.

Hinemoa. Deep pink ground flaked with dark chocolate crimson, with a yellow blotch in the throat, very unusual. 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

J. S. Back. The main tone is carmine-red, shading lighter in the throat and cut with white median lines on each petal. Carries 10 to 12 open flowers at a time. 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

La Paloma. Probably the best all-around orange Gladiolus. Tall, strong, healthy grower and blooms early. 12 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00.

Maid of Orleans. A dainty white kind with a creamy throat. Tall, strong spikes. 12 for 50c; 100 for \$3.50.

Mammoth White. Exceptionally large flowers on tall, strong, stiff spikes. The best pure white. 12 for 50c; 100 for \$3.50.

Minuet. Beautiful clear lavender flowers with a waxy texture which makes each bloom glisten. A strong, tall grower. 12 for 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Pelegrina. Rich deep velvety purple with a dark blue blotch in the throat. An excellent bloomer and a good keeper. 12 for 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Picardy. Delicate apricot-pink; exceptionally large flowers. A good strong, tall grower; excellent keeper. 12 for 45c; 100 for \$3.40.

Red Phipps. A showy early red variety. Deep red in the bud, changing to a brilliant light red as the flowers open. 12 for 50c; 100 for \$3.70.

Rosemarie Pfitzer. A showy variety, the flowers measuring over 6 inches with 10 or 12 slightly ruffled flowers all open at one time. The color is very light pink with a creamy hue. 12 for 85c; 100 for \$6.00.

Salbach's Orchid. Large, clear lavender-pink flowers with a waxy texture. Wonderful cut flower, and retains its color under artificial light. 12 for 50c; 100 for \$3.70.

Schwabengirl. A standard pure pink. Large showy flowers. 12 for 50c; 100 for \$3.70.

Wurtembergia. Strong tall growing, scarlet red with a creamy blotch in the throat which brightens up the entire flower. 12 for 55c; 100 for \$4.00.

Yellow Perfection. This splendid light yellow variety is worthy of its name. 12 for 50c; 100 for \$3.70.

Rainbow Mixture. Contains many of the above varieties. 12 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00.

Better Plants with Peat

Imported Peat Moss. This finely ground, centuries old sphagnum moss from European peat beds will lighten heavy clay soils and will retain moisture in sandy soils better than any other material. Each bale contains 20 bushels of humus and will cover at least 300 square feet one inch deep. Fifteen to twenty pounds of peat moss dug in around each newly planted shrub or tree will pay big dividends in growth, and in light sandy soils will in addition save enough water to pay for itself many times over. Peat is almost a necessity in order to provide an acid soil for Azaleas, Rhododendrons and similar plants. Be sure to soak the peat in water before mixing with the soil. Large bales, \$4.00 each; one-half bale, \$2.25 each; 2 1/4 cubic foot bags, 85c; three-quarter cubic foot bags, 40c.

Protect Your Trees

Yucca or Perforated Paper Tree Protectors.

All young deciduous fruit trees and deciduous shade trees should be protected for the first season at least by the use of Tree Protectors or Tree White in order to prevent sunburn which may lead to serious injury from borers. They offer the finest protection from rabbits and squirrels which may gnaw the bark of orchard trees. Easily attached. Use 30-inch for Walnuts and Pecans; 24-inch for Peaches, Apples, Apricots and most deciduous trees; 18-inch for Citrus and Avocados, Figs and low-headed Peaches. 50 at the 100-rate; 500 at the 1,000-rate.

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
30-inch.....	\$0.05	\$3.00	\$25.00
24-inch.....	.05	2.75	20.00
18-inch.....	.05	2.50	17.50

No Sunburn

Tree White. The very finest material for making a preparation to paint tree trunks to prevent sunburn. Simply mix the powder with water to the desired consistency. 5-lb. package, 60c; 1-lb. package, 25c.

Planting Distances

Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit.....	18 to 25
Avocados	25 to 35
Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Almonds.....	20 to 25
Pears, Apples, Persimmons, Figs.....	20 to 35
Walnuts and Pecans.....	40 to 60
Olives	30 to 35
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs.....	12 to 16
Grape Vines	6 to 8
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 by 8
Raspberries	3 by 5
Strawberries	1 1/2 by 3
Eucalyptus for Windbreak.....	4 to 8

No. Plants to An Acre

Distance Apart	No. Plants
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520
5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904
6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200
8 feet by 8 feet.....	680
8 feet by 10 feet.....	545
10 feet by 10 feet.....	435
12 feet by 12 feet.....	302
15 feet by 15 feet.....	193
16 feet by 16 feet.....	178
18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

Make Your Spraytime, Playtime

With Arnold Spray Gun

The Arnold Sprayer has been successful in the gardens of hundreds of our customers. You can be equally as successful in controlling your garden pests and diseases. And best of all, it's fun instead of a chore. Use an Arnold and let the water pressure do the work.

Cartridges are offered below to control aphids, rose beetles, caterpillars, sod worms, leaf rollers, Genista worms, mealy bugs, rust mites, leaf hoppers, thrip, white fly, mildew, red spider, rust and black spot.

Arnold Deluxe Sprayer; shut-off, transparent, metal threaded cartridge chamber, 36-inch angle nozzle, all exposed metal chromium plated\$4.50

Standard Sprayer with 12-in. extension 3.75

Combination Set—Arnold Standard 12-inch Sprayer with 6 assorted cartridges..... 5.25

Arsenate of Lead Cartridge (for Caterpillars and Beetles), 35c each, 6 for..... 2.00

Bordeaux Mixture Cartridges (for Mildew, Rust, Black Spot), 35c each, 6 for..... 2.00

Colloidal Sulphur Cartridge (for Red Spider, Rust and Mildew), 35c each, 6 for..... 2.00

Nicotine Cartridge (for Aphids, Mealy Bug, etc.), 35c each, 6 for..... 2.00

Pyrethrum-Rotenone Cartridge (for Sod Worms, Genista Worm, etc.), 35c each, 6 for..... 2.00



IT'S AS EASY AS FALLING OFF A LOG

PLEASE OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING

All quotations made by us prior to the issuance of this Catalog are hereby cancelled. All prices quoted in this Catalog are subject to change without notice. All orders are accepted subject to the stock being available at the time of delivery.

TERMS: Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$1.00. All purchasers whose orders are being shipped to California points will please add California Sales Tax of 3%.

INSPECTION. We guarantee all our shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. California law requires that plant material must be inspected upon arrival. For information concerning inspection, telephone your inspector or the office of your County Agricultural Commissioner.

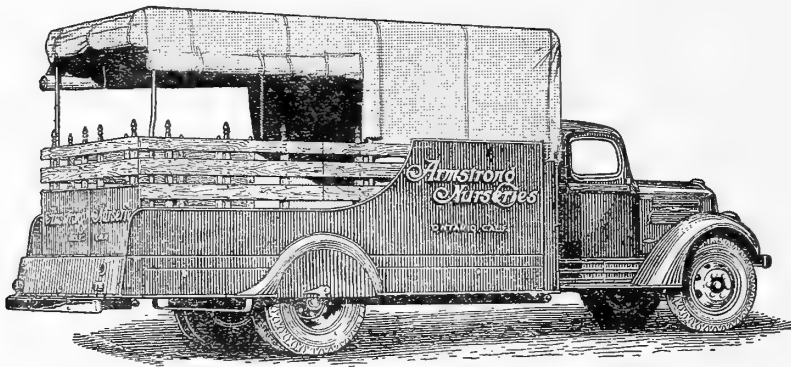
DISTANT SHIPMENTS. We ship by mail, express and freight, to all points in the United States outside of California and to foreign countries as well. Each order is packed carefully and se-

curely by experienced packers to reach you in the best of condition and for the lowest transportation cost. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States. On shipments to foreign countries and to outlying possessions of the United States, a packing charge will be made.

SHIPPING CHARGES. We do not pay transportation charges when shipment is made by mail, express or freight. All charges for transportation by freight or express collected at destination, unless arrangements are made to prepay shipment. Small orders of Roses, Deciduous Fruit Trees and Plants in small pots may be forwarded by mail, and we ask that 10% of the amount of the order be included to cover postage on orders shipped to California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah; 20% on orders going to other states west of the Mississippi River; and 30% to all other points in the United States. If postage is less than above, the balance will be returned when shipment is made so that you pay no more than the exact postage. If in doubt as to best method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

ARMSTRONG TRUCKS DELIVER TO YOUR DOOR

ANYWHERE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



Convenient, Safe

A fleet of covered trucks which protect the plants from sun and wind deliver the products of the Armstrong Nurseries, fresh from the soil in which they are grown, to all parts of Southern California. Your orders will be delivered speedily and safely, handled at all times by careful and courteous delivery men.

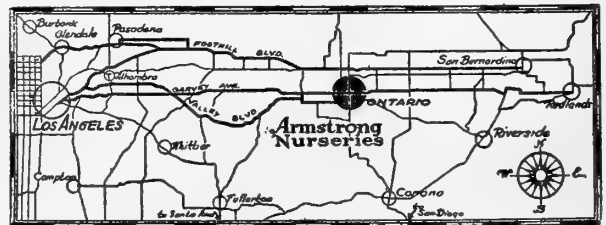
To all easily accessible points in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, and most of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, we deliver orders of \$15.00 or more free of charge. Orders under \$15.00 are delivered for a charge of 50c. Other Southern California points as far south as San Diego and as north as Santa Barbara are reached by our fleet for reasonable delivery charges, which are less than the actual cost.

Enjoy the Beautiful Drive to Ontario and the World-famous Euclid Avenue

Ontario is located thirty-five miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards, the Foothill Boulevard and the Valley Boulevard, cross the famous double-drive Euclid Avenue on which the office and display yards of the Armstrong Nurseries are located. We invite you to come to our display yards if possible to make your own selections, or to enjoy looking at the wealth of plant material always on display. Courteous and experienced salesmen are there to give you the information you may need. You may take the material away with you in your car or have it delivered in one of our trucks. While we are open on Sundays during the winter, we can always give you better service if you will visit us on a week day.

Our display yards, with salesmen in attendance, are open every day, including Sunday, from December 1st to June 1st, with the exception of New Year's, Memorial Day and Easter Sun-

day. We are closed on Sundays between June 1st and December 1st, and also on July 4th, Labor Day, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. We are open on Saturday afternoons all through the year unless one of the holidays mentioned above falls on Saturday.



ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

ONTARIO / / CALIFORNIA

408 NORTH EUCLID AVENUE

TELEPHONE ONTARIO 611-44

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PAID	a/c	c/s
DUE You Us		

A GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL PLANTING

Herein we offer lists of plants for special places. By cross reference to several lists you can find the type of plant that is wanted for a given location. For instance, Bush Honeysuckle will be noted as a fragrant summer blooming plant that will grow in the mountains, while Cassia is a fragrant winter blooming plant that will do well in the desert. The number after each name is the catalog page where descriptions are to be found.

PLANTS FOR THE DESERT

Shrubs

Adenocarpus (41)
Arborvitae (30)
Arbutus unedo (40)
Bottle Brush (44)
Broom (48)
Buddleia (42)
California Holly (52)
Cassia (44)
Chinese Photinia (51)
Chuperosa (42)
Cotoneaster (46)
Euonymus (47)
Hibiscus (49)
Lantana (50)
Leucophyllum (50)
Ligustrum (51)
Myrtus (51)
Nandina (51)
Natal Plum (6)
Oleander (51)
Pampas Grass (67)
Pfitzer's Juniper (29)
Pittosporum (52)
Pomegranate (26-52)
Pyracantha (52)
Rockrose (45)
Spiraea (26)
Tamarix (26)
Tea Tree (50)
Viburnum (54)

Trees

Alleppe Pine (30)
Arizona Cypress (29)
Ash (27)
Bottle Tree (33)
Casuarina (32)
Carob (32)
Elm (28-33)
Cottonwood (28)
Desert Gum (32)
Eucalyptus polyanthemos (32)
European Sycamore (27)
Hackberry (27)
Italian Cypress (29)
Mulberry (28)
Olive Tree (6)
Orchid Tree (31)
Palms (54)
Palo Verde (33)
Pepper (33)
Pistachio (27)
Poplars (28)
Umbrella (27)

Vines

Bougainvillea (55)
Coral Vine (55)
Honeysuckle (56)
Jasmine (56)
Tecoma (57)
Wisteria (57)
Yellow Trumpet (55)

SEASHORE PLANTS

*Thrive directly on ocean front

Acacia* (31)
Adenocarpus (41)
Bottle Brush* (44)
Brazilian Pepper (33)
Brooms* (46-48)
Buddleia* (42)
Yellow Elder (53)
California Holly (52)
Canary Bird Flower (46)
Cassia (44)
Casuarina (32)
Catalina Currant (53)
Coprosma* (45)
Coral Bush (25)
Elaeagnus* (47)
Escallonia (47)
Euryops (47)
Flame Tree (33)
Fuchsia (48)
Grevillea (48)
Hibiscus* (49)
Hymenoporum (33)
Jacaranda (33)
Kunzea* (50)
Lagunaria* (33)
Lantana (50)
Metrosideros robusta (33)

Monterey Cypress* (29)
Monterey Pine (30)
Myrtus* (51)
Myoporum* (51)
Oleander* (51)
Olive Tree* (6)
Pink Mallow (50)
Pittosporum* (52)
Pyracantha (52)
Rockrose* (45)
Shrubby Aster (40)
Solanum rantonnetii (53)
Strawberry Tree (40)
Streptosolen* (53)
Sugar Gum* (32)
Sumac* (53)
Sun-Rose (49)
Tea Tree (50)
Wild Lilac (44)

Vines

Beaumontia (55)
Bougainvillea (55)
Cup of Gold (57)
Evergreen Grape (55)
Flame Vine (57)
Honeysuckle (56)
Sky Flower (57)
Tecoma (57)

FOR WINTER BLOOM

Acacia (31)
African Daisy Bush (47)
Australian Fuchsia (45)
Azalea (41)
Bouvardia (42)
Buddleia salvifolia (42)
Camellia (43)
Cassia (44)
Cercis (25)
Chinese Magnolia (26)
Chorizema (45)
Daphne (46)
Deutzia pulchra (46)
Diosma (46)
Dwarf Tea Trees (50)
Eucalyptus Trees (32)
Flowering Quince (25)
Flowering Fruit Trees (28)
Flowering Almond (25)
Geraldton Wax Flower (44)
Grevillea (48)
Heather (47)
Holmskioldia (49)
Lilac (26)
Mexican Orange (45)
Poinsettia (52)
Princess Flower (54)
Rhododendron (53)
Strelitzia (53)
Sutera (54)
Tecoma (57)
Viburnum (54)
Wild Lilac (44)
Winter-Sweet (25)
Yellow Elder (53)

Vines

Bignonia (55)
Bougainvillea (55)
Cape Honeysuckle (50)
Cup of Gold (57)
Gelsemium (56)
Hardenbergia (56)
Tecoma (57)
Wisteria (57)

SHRUBS WITH FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Azalea Rutherfordiana (41)
Banana Shrub
Bouvardia (42)
Brunfelsia (42)
Buddleia (42)
Bush Honeysuckle (25)
Bush Jasmine (50)
Cestrum (44)
Carpenteria (42)
Carissa grandiflora (6)
Cashmere Bouquet (45)
Cassia (44)
Daphne (46)
Gardenia (48)
Ginger Lily (48)
Hymenoporum (33)

Leptodermis (26)
Lilac (26)
Lily of the Valley Tree (32)
Luculia (51)
Lemon Scented Honeysuckle (25)
Mexican Orange (45)
Orange Jessamine (45)
Philadelphus (26)
Sweet Olive (51)
Viburnum (54)
Violets on Trees (53)
Wild Lilac (44)
Winter-Sweet (25)

SUMMER BLOOMING SHRUBS

Abelia (40)
Adenocarpus (41)
Abutilon (40)
Blue Chaste Tree (26)
Blue Cup Flower (51)
Bottle Brush (44)
Brooms (46)
Brunfelsia (42)
Bush Honeysuckle (25)
Canary Bird Flower (46)
Candollea (42)
Cashmere Bouquet (45)
Ceanothus Summer Blue (44)
Ceratostigma (44)
Cestrum (44)
Escallonia (47)
Felicia (47)
Fremontia (48)
Gold Flower (50)
Grevillea (48)
Hibiscus (49)
Hydrangea (49)
Lady Slipper (42)
Lantana (50)
Leucophyllum (50)
Lithospermum (51)
Mallow (50)
Matilija Poppy (53)
Oleander (51)
Orange Jessamine (45)
Orchid (47)
Pomegranate (52)
Purple Mint Bush (52)
Rockrose (45)
Senecio (53)
Shrubby Aster (40)
Star Bush (54)
Summer Lilac (42)
Sun-Rose (49)
Trinidad Flame Bush (44)
Wild Lilac (44)

FOR COLD AREAS AND MOUNTAIN PLANTING

Evergreen Shrubs and Trees

Abelia (40)
Arborvitae (30)
Arizona Cypress (29)
Azaleas (41)
Berberis (42)
Boxwood (42)
Buddleia (42)
Ceratostigma (44)
Cotoneaster (46)
Daphne (46)
Euonymus (47)
Fremontia (48)
Gold Flower (50)
Giant Sequoia (30)
Hollies (49)
Incense Cedar (30)
Juniper (29)
Laurel (50)
Live Oak (33)
Mahonia (51)
Nandina (51)
Photinia (51)
Pines (30)
Pyracantha (52)
Stranvaesia (53)
All Deciduous Flower Shrubs (25-26)
All Deciduous Flowering Trees (27-28)

Vines

Ampelopsis (55)
Clematis (55)
Glory Vine (57)

Honeysuckle (56)
Ivies (56)
Kudzu Vine (57)
Tecoma grandiflora (57)
Wisteria (57)

FOR SHADY PLACES

Abelia (40)
Abutilon (40)
African Box (51)
Australian Fuchsia (45)
Azalea (41)
Azara (41)
Beauty Bush (25)
Bouvardia (42)
Boxwood (42)
Bush Jasmine (50)
Camellia (43)
Carpenteria (42)
Catalina Currant (53)
Ceratostigma (44)
Cestrum (44)
Chorizema (45)
Clerodendrum (45)
Coprosma (45)
Daphne (46)
Deutzia pulchra (46)
Dogwood (25)
Eranthemum (47)
Fuchsia (48)
Fatshedera (48)
Gold Flower (41)
Grewia (48)
Holly (49)
Hydrangea (49)
Hypericum (50)
Lady Slipper (42)
Laurel (50)
Lawson Cypress (29)
Luculia (51)
Mahonia (51)
Orange Jessamine (45)
Orchid (47)
Osmanthus (51)
Pittosporum (52)
Podocarpus (30)
Pyrus Kawakami (52)
Rhododendron
Rondeletia (53)
Snowball (26)
Star Bush (54)
Strawberry Tree (40)
Sweetpire (50)
Viburnum (54)
Winter-Sweet (25)
Yesterday and Today (42)
Yew (30)

Vines

Ampelopsis (55)
Bignonia violacea (55)
Evergreen Grape (55)
Hardenbergia (56)
Hibbertia volubilis (55)
Ivy (56)
Star Jasmine (57)
Thunbergia (57)

SOME OF THE BEST CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANTS

Beloperone (42)
Big Leaf Maple (27)
California Bay Laurel
California Holly (52)
California Sycamore (27)
Carpenteria (42)
Catalina Cherry (52)
Catalina Currant (53)
Coast Live Oak (33)
Coffee Berry (53)
Fan Palm (54)
Fremontia (48)
Giant Sequoia (30)
Incense Cedar (30)
Lemonade Berry (53)
Matilija Poppy (53)
Monterey Cypress (29)
Monterey Pine (30)
Mountain Cherry (52)
Oregon Grape (51)
Parkinsonia aculeata (33)
Thornber Cottonwood (28)
Wild Lilac (44)

Garden Pictures

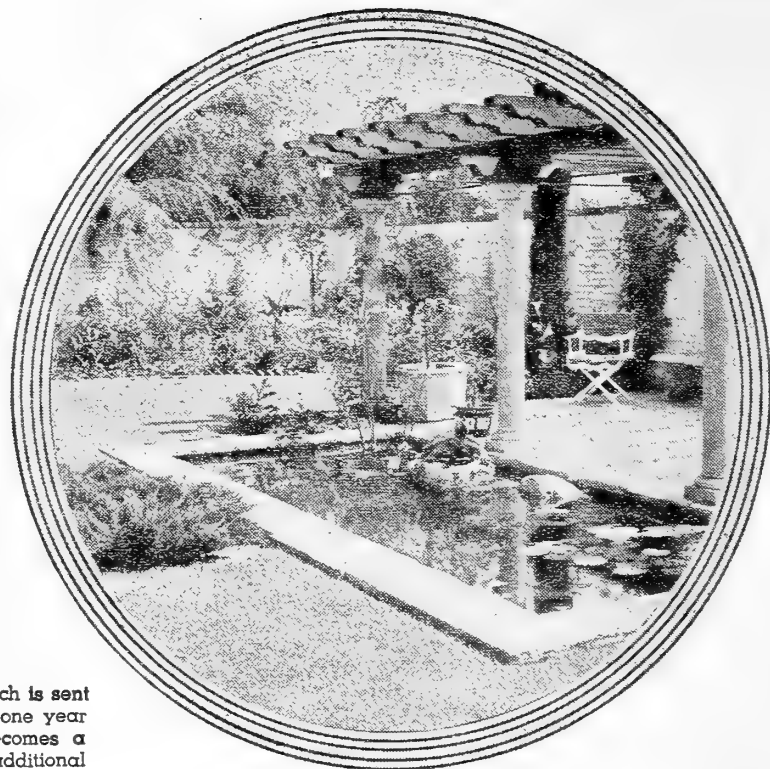
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Armstrong's Landscape Department

Landscape Planning by Mail

Many small home gardens throughout the West have been planned by mail through a service which we offer to home-owners whose grounds measure 75 by 150 feet or less. To secure a plan prepared by our professional landscape architects it is only necessary for you to send for a Planting Sketch Blank, follow its easy instructions, and return it to us. A detailed plan, an itemized list of the plants needed, and an estimate of the cost of the plant material are then prepared by our Landscape Department and mailed for your approval.

A deposit of \$10.00 is required at the time that your sketch is sent to us. As soon as your purchases exceed \$40.00 within one year after the date of your estimate, the \$10.00 deposit becomes a credit and can be used by you for the purchase of additional plants.



One Result of Creative Planning

Our Planning Service Extends to Gardens of Any Size

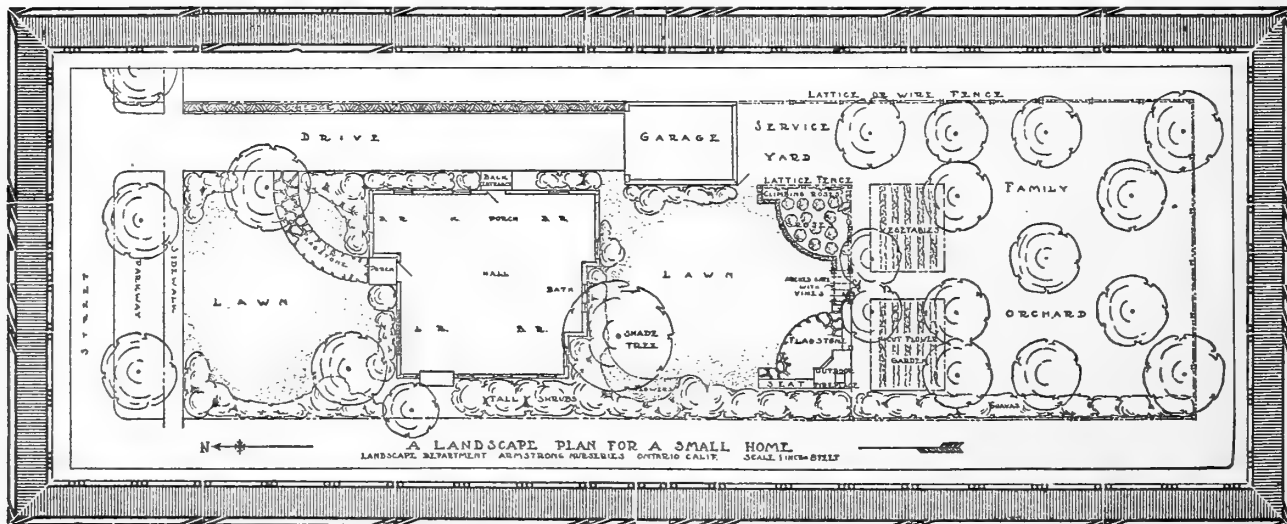
While the mail order planning service described above works out very well for small home places at a distance from Ontario, we recommend, if you live in Southern California, that you have one of our landscape architects make a personal survey of your property and furnish a comprehensive plan for its landscape development. Call at our Display Yards, write us or telephone Ontario 611-44 and ask for the Landscape Department regarding the exact cost in your case.

A Personal Visit by Our Landscape Architect is Advisable

We advise a personal visit by one of our landscape architects where possible, and such a visit is necessary when large places or extensive plans are involved. In such cases a trained landscape architect visits your property, discusses your desires and problems with you in detail, and makes a survey of the property. A small fee for such a survey is made, the size of the fee depending on the planting location.

If authorized by you, a complete plan and list of suggested material for the planting are provided and construction details outlined. The cost of such plans are dependent upon the size and locality of the property. We suggest that you call at our display yards or write or telephone our Landscape Department for exact information about your particular problem.

At the Bottom of Every Beautiful Garden is a Comprehensive, Carefully Thought Out Plan



ARMSTRONG FLOWERING EVERGREEN SHRUBS

When you buy a shrub you not only invest the small amount involved in the purchase price but also a portion of your time, a considerable amount of water, a bit of your land, some fertilizer and possibly some spray material, all in anticipation of the beautiful plant that it will become. If after a time you find this plant to be an unsatisfactory specimen, entirely unsuited to your garden, you not only lose all of that original investment of money and care, but what is even more important, you may become discouraged and lose a part of the enthusiasm for your garden which helps to keep you young. So we do our best to make the plants you select for your garden a success and a source of pleasure to you by doing the things outlined below at the left.

Important!

First, we give you this Catalog which we try to make an accurate, thorough and interesting guide to the plants that we grow, and we grow only those plants which we think will be a success in your garden, including the old well-tried favorites and tested new varieties.

Where to Plant

In these Catalog descriptions you will find the approximate average height to which each plant will grow; the approximate temperatures at which these plants will be damaged by frost (approximate only, since the age and condition of plants during cold weather has much to do with their resistance to frost). We indicate whether plants prefer sun or shade and give other information which helps you to tell where to put each variety and the purpose for which it is best used.

Also see the Planting Guide on page 35 for additional planting information.

A Good Start

Armstrong plants are always well grown, carefully pruned, not pot-bound, kept free from pests and diseases.

Come and See Us

If you visit our Display Yards, you will be able to see many varieties not listed herein, hundreds of plants in bloom, large specimens not listed here, and our trained salesmen will be able to give you helpful information regarding your planting which there is not room for in this Catalog.

Save Approximately 10%

When you purchase five of one variety, or fifteen or more assorted ornamentals, including evergreen shrubs, evergreen trees, conifers, vines or perennials, you are entitled to the following reductions:

Listed Each Rate

\$0.60 or less.....	Deduct 5c per plant
1.50 or less.....	Deduct 10c per plant
1.75 or more.....	Deduct 25c per plant

Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree," 8 ft. 15°. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. Stands heat, cold and drought. Sun or part shade. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosus. 3 ft. 15°. It is not in the least like other Asters, being neither annual nor perennial, but a permanent evergreen shrub, just the right size to fit into the average garden, with dark evergreen foliage which breaks out in April, May and June into great masses of deep lavender or rosy-mauve flowers, completely covering the plant, each flower 1 to 1½ inches across, making a magnificent display of color. Likes fairly dry soil, full sun, and we give it our heartiest recommendation because of its ease of growth, freedom of bloom and remarkable beauty. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Aster filifolius elongatus. 3 ft. 15°. Similar in growth and flowers to the above kind but with a little more graceful, finer cut foliage and slightly more delicate flowers in a lighter shade of lavender. We like both of these Shrubby Asters because they stay small and do not overgrow their location, but care must be taken not to give them too much water, for they like but a sparing amount of moisture and plenty of sunshine. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Abelias—Old and New

Abelia grandiflora. 6 ft. Zero. California plantings would look bare without this Abelia, for its small, shiny, bronze-green foliage and arching stems clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy-white flowers, borne almost continually, make it exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting in either full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Red Mexican Abelia

Abelia floribunda. "Red Mexican Abelia," 4 ft. 15°. One of the loveliest new evergreen shrubs that have been introduced lately for California gardens is this new variety from the mountains of Mexico. It grows to 3 or 4 feet—just a right size for most plantings. Has handsome glossy foliage, and breaks out in the late spring with a profusion of pendulous, tubular, reddish-purple flowers much larger and more brilliant than the other Abelias. Reaches perfection in the northern and central coastal districts of California. To grow it in Southern California you will have to provide an acid soil condition by the use of plenty of peat moss and leaf mold. Plenty of water. Full sun along coast; partial shade inland. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Abelia Schumannii. 5 ft. Zero. This new Abelia from China is somewhat similar to *A. grandiflora*, but the beautiful lilac blooms with yellow throat are much larger and brighter and it produces them in profusion all through the spring and summer. Seldom exceeds 3 or 4 feet in height. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and thrives in any soil in full sun or part shade. A most satisfactory flowering shrub for all sections. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Adenocarpus foliolosus. "Canary Island Lupine." See description on next page.



ASTER FRUTICOSA
Innumerable Deep Lavender Flowers

Flowering Maple

Abutilon Vesuvius. 5 ft. 20°. The showiest of the Flowering Maples is this variety with the enormous bell-shaped flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. A fast-growing shrub, blooming the year around. Shade or part shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Abutilon Single Yellow. Large 2-inch flowers of brilliant yellow. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Abutilon vitifolium. "Blue Abutilon." 8 ft. For a shady spot with plenty of moisture. Big 5-inch tropical appearing leaves and big, bell-shaped light blue flowers, 3½ inches across, borne in spring and summer. Gal. containers, 75c.

FRUIT AND FOLIAGE OF THE STRAWBERRY TREE





KURUME AZALEAS IN BLOOM
They make a brilliant burst of color in shady spots.

Colorful Kurume Azaleas

The Kurume Azaleas with their great profusion of colorful, beautiful blooms in the late winter and spring have become increasingly popular in California over the past few years. At the height of the blooming season they are indescribable in their beauty. The flowers are smaller than the Azalea Rutherfordiana above and the plants do not hold their foliage throughout the winter as well, but no plant could hold more blooms than the Kurumes. The plants reach 2 to 5 feet in height, are hardy down to zero and are easily grown if you follow the cultural instructions for Azaleas given at the top of this page. Visit our Display Yards in the later winter and spring and see thousands of these plants in full bloom.

Prices: 6-inch pots, 85c; 9-inch pots, \$1.75; large specimens in tubs, \$4.

Kurume Varieties

All varieties below have single flowers unless otherwise specified.

Bells of Arcady. Deep lavender, very large bell-shaped flowers.

Cherry Ripe. Bright cherry red.

Coral Bells. Rose-pink. Semi-double.

Dark Spring. Large, deep lavender.

Firebird. Flaming brick-red.

Laughing Water. Very large, pure white, 2½ inches across. Most fragrant.

Moonbeam. Large, soft lavender.

Orchid. Rich orchid color. Large.

Pink Pearl. Light pink, shaded deeper.

Pink Perfection. Clear bright pink.

Pink Silver. Silvery pink.

Rosy Morn. Glowing cerise-pink. Semi-double.

Salmon Queen. Deep salmon.

San'oi. Creamy light pink.

Shimmer. Brilliant pink.

Snowflake. Pure white. Semi-double.

Sunstar. Large deep pink.

Twilight. Large, light lavender.

Vivid. Brilliant vivid red with a hint of orange. Two rows of petals.

Indian Azaleas

These magnificent Azaleas, with the spectacular large blossoms, 3 and 4 inches across, semi-double and double, are those that many of you have seen at the famous Magnolia Gardens and other famous Azalea gardens of the Carolinas and the Gulf Coast. Brilliant colors and large flowers characterize these kinds. They grow and thrive in Pacific Coast gardens just as well as the Kurume Azaleas and Rutherfordianas if given the proper location and treatment as outlined at the top of the page.

Prices: 6-inch pots, \$1.25; 9-inch pots, \$2.50.

Pride of Dorking. Large, deep carmine-red.

Pride of Mobile. Lovely watermelon pink.

Simon Mardner. Very large, deep orange-red.

Mme. Van Der Cruysen. 3-inch flowers of clear salmon pink.

Vervaneana. Salmon-rose with lighter pink border.

ARMSTRONG AZALEAS

Azaleas produce a glorious mass of brilliant color in the early spring and their foliage is luxuriant and handsome. More and more are they becoming indispensable in the gardens of the Pacific Coast and the South, for they grow with ease almost anywhere in those areas. In the Northwest, the Southern States and in the central and northern coastal areas of California, natural soil conditions are right for them, but in most of southern and inland California our naturally alkaline soils must be rendered acid by using a large proportion of peat moss or leaf mold. They prefer full shade or semi-shade and do well under trees where well fertilized and given plenty of water. Plenty of summer moisture is one thing they must have, particularly during and preceding the blooming season.

The New Azalea Rutherfordiana

(See them illustrated in color on front cover.)

The magnificent new Hybrid Azalea Rutherfordiana are the finest Azaleas ever grown on the Pacific Coast. The flowers are large, many of them fragrant, and come in many dainty clear shades, ranging from pure white to deep carmine. There are single, semi-double and double varieties. Unlike other Azaleas, Azalea Rutherfordiana keeps its splendid luxuriant foliage throughout the year and makes a handsome garden plant at all times. During the blooming season, which occurs in California during February and March, the plants are literally smothered with the beautiful flowers. They become 2 to 4 feet high.

Azalea Rutherfordiana were first introduced in the East as florists' plants only, but here on the Pacific Coast they thrive readily in the open garden, providing the planting instructions given above are followed. The plants are perfectly hardy down to zero, but the flower buds may be damaged if the temperatures go below 15°. This makes them hardy almost every place in the West and Southwest.

All varieties, blooming sizes, 6-inch pots, \$1.75; 9-inch pots, \$2.75; large specimens in tubs, \$5.00.

Albion. Pure white, exceptionally fragrant, more so than any other kind. Semi-double.

Alice W. Muller. Deep pink, beautifully frilled. Double.

Colorado. Large flowered, deep carmine. Single.

Constance. Deep lavender-pink paling to creamy white in the center. Single, sometimes semi-double.

Crimson Glory. Large, deep crimson. Double.

Dorothy Gish. Deep orange-salmon with rich red markings in the throat. Semi-double. See front cover.

Fairy Flame. Very deep cerise-red. Semi-double.

Firelight. Glowing light crimson. Semi-double.

Indian Chief. Gigantic double flowers, rich red in color.

L. J. Bobbink. Soft orchid-lavender. Fragrant and exceptionally free flowering. Semi-double. See front cover.

Mary Corcoran. Light apple blossom-pink, flaked deep rose in throat. The best of the singles.

Orange Queen. Deep orange-pink, with fringed petals, free flowering and long lasting. Double.

Pink Ruffles. Uniform deep bright pink, with two rows of ruffled petals.

Purity. Large, pure white blooms, quite fragrant; two rows petals. See front cover.

Rose Queen. Deep rose-pink. Double.

Ruby Dust. Spectacular double ruby-red blooms.

Sunset. Showy brick-red. Large, semi-double.

Yuletide. Dazzling cherry-red. Semi-double.

Gold-Dust Plant

Aucuba japonica variegata. "Gold-Dust Plant." Zero. Splendid hardy evergreen foliage plant for shady location and excellent as a background for Azaleas. Masses of big, glossy, shining green leaves, 7 inches long, lightly dusted with gold. Grow to 8 or 10 feet but easily kept down to 6 ft. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 60c.

Fruiting Aucubas. The Aucubas bear very beautiful, large, bright red berries more than one inch long if pollinated. To make sure that berries will be present we offer specially selected plants, one male and one female, in pairs as follows: 1 pair, balled, 1½-2 ft., \$4.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.50.

Canary Island Lupine

Adenocarpus foliolosus. "Canary Island Lupine." 6-8 ft. 15°. The tip of every one of its many bright green branches is a glowing mass of brilliant yellow flower spikes, like giant yellow lupines, through April, May and June. Splendid foliage throughout the entire year. Full sun. Fairly dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Tracery Patterns

Azara microphylla. 8 ft. 10°. Graceful arching pendulous branches and small, round, glossy leaves. Fine for tracery effect against or to hang over walls. Its little flowers have the fragrance of vanilla. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

A Desert Beauty

Beloperone californica. "Chuperosa." 4 ft. 15°. A low, spreading shrub from the water courses of the Colorado Desert. A beautiful sight when in bloom in the spring, covered with racemes of rich scarlet flowers. Easily grown in the average garden. Dry soil, full sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

Barberries

Berberis darwini. "Darwin's Barberry." 6 ft. Zero. Small, glossy, dark green, holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in the spring, followed by plum colored berries. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Berberis gracilis. 2 ft. 5°. A new Barberry, even smaller than the Chinese Dwarf described in next column and with smaller foliage. It makes a dense, compact, low mound and never burns in the hottest sun. Golden yellow flowers and brilliant blue berries. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. pruinosa. (China.) 6 ft. Zero. The arching branches are densely clothed with long, glossy, spiny-toothed leaves, some of which become brilliant red in the fall and winter but do not drop. Has bright yellow flowers in late winter, followed by big blue-black berries which look like the old Blueberries of the East. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. "Red-leaved Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. Zero. Leaves brilliant purplish-red at all times, some of them dropping off in winter. Perfectly hardy under all conditions, and extremely colorful wherever planted, whether it be mountain, desert or coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

FLOWERS OF CARPENTERIA
Sometimes called "Snow in Summer" because of the profusion of its snowy-white blooms.

A Chinese Dwarf

Berberis verruculosa. "Chinese Dwarf Barberry." 3 ft. Zero. Makes a low, rounded mound of dark green foliage, the leaves being deep green on top and gray beneath. It is absolutely evergreen in all climates, although in cooler climates the foliage turns a gorgeous red. Stands heat and cold, likes full sun. Has golden flowers in the spring. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75.

Bouvardias

Bouvardia. 2-3 ft. 25°. The colorful clusters of dainty, long, tubular flowers produced continuously throughout the year make them very valuable for bright colors in the garden. Should be pruned severely once or twice a year to keep them in bloom. Full sun or semi-shade near coast, shade inland. **B. Humboldtii** is intensely fragrant with a delicious Jasmine scent, but in the other varieties color takes the place of fragrance. Price on all varieties: Gal. containers, 60c.

Coral Gem. Rich coral-pink.

Dark Rose-Pink. Deep pink.

Humboldtii. Large, fragrant, white flowers, intensely sweet.

Scarlet Scimitars

Brachysema lanceolata. "Red Scimitar Bush." 3 ft. 15°. Small 3-foot shrub with blue-green foliage, silvery on the underside, bearing quantities of rather bizarre looking pea-shaped flowers 1½ inches long, with a long curved keel which looks like a little red scimitar (curved Turkish sword to you). Valuable for the garden because it stays small and blooms almost every day in the year. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia alternifolia. 6 ft. Zero. The gracefully arching, pendulous branches are wreathed from end to end in the late spring with little bright colored honey-scented lilac-colored flowers so profusely borne that the stems are completely hidden. It drops its leaves for a few weeks in winter, prefers full sun, and is uninjured by extremes of heat and cold. The blooms are borne on the previous year's growth, so do not prune it back severely in winter. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 40c.

Buddleia "Île de France." 8 ft. 10°. The finest of the "Summer Lilac" type of Buddleia, with great long flower spikes 6 to 12 inches long, in color a brilliant rosy purple tinted with violet. Deliciously fragrant. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Should be pruned back almost to the ground each winter. Full sun. Gal. containers, 40c.

Buddleia asiatica. "White Summer Lilac." Similar to above but with white flowers, the most fragrant of all the Buddleias. Gal. containers, 40c.

Buddleia "Dubonnet." 8 ft. Zero. Another new "Summer Lilac" type of Buddleia with long 8-inch spikes of lovely fragrant blooms—rich grape-purple in color, becoming lighter as the flower ages. Robust in growth with big, firm, leathery leaves, and the spikes make magnificent cut flowers. Gal. containers, 60c.

Pink Charming

Buddleia "Charming." 8 ft. Zero. We have tried many pink Buddleias but this is the only one that has been satisfactory, and it is eminently so. Bears all through the late summer and autumn beautiful long sprays of lavender-pink blooms, extremely fragrant and very dainty in coloring. Charming is a very appropriate name for it. Gal. containers, 50c.

Buddleia salviifolia. 8 ft. 10°. An unusual evergreen Buddleia with panicles of fragrant pale mauve flowers in winter. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.



CANDOLLEA

Brilliant Yellow Blooms, Shown Natural Size Above

Yesterday and Today

Brunfelsia floribunda. "Yesterday and Today." 6 ft. 20°. Medium size shrub of compact habit with rich dark green foliage, producing throughout most of the year many intensely fragrant flowers which open deep violet and fade gradually to lavender and white, yesterday's flowers being a different color today, hence its name. There are few more sweet-scented blooms than these. Plenty of moisture, sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Bush Lady Slipper

Calceolaria integrifolia. 2 ft. 15°. A compact little plant, bearing throughout the summer showy clusters of small bronzy-red flowers of the familiar Lady Slipper type. Plenty of moisture, full sun or partial shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Boxwood

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. 10°. This Boxwood makes the best low evergreen trimmed hedge that can be grown in California and is much used for this purpose, as well as for trimmed specimens for porch and garden. It naturally grows low, dense and compact with glossy bright green small leaves. Trimmed pyramids, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25; trimmed globes, 15-18 in., \$2.25; flats of 100 plants, 4-6 in., \$2.50.

Buxus harlandii. (Korean Boxwood.) 2 ft. 5°. A new Boxwood which may displace the Japanese Boxwood for hedges and trimmed plants in many places, particularly where a lower hedge is desired, since this variety does not naturally grow much over 18 inches or 2 feet and becomes very dense and compact at that height, keeping its shape with almost no pruning. Grows quite rapidly to 18 inches, however. Balled, 12-15 in., \$1.75; gal. containers, 10-12 in., 60c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 in., \$3.50.

Candollea

Candollea cuneiformis. 4 ft. 22°. A beautiful, compact, rounded plant, covered from March to June with many one-inch bright yellow flowers almost like a free-blooming yellow wild rose. See illustration above. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 6 ft. 15°. One of the most handsome of California native flowering plants, with large, long leaves and single, white, exceedingly fragrant rose-like flowers, 3 inches across which make the plant look like a mound of snow. Best in part shade under filtered sunlight with good drainage. See illustration at left. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.



ARMSTRONG CAMELLIAS

Most Beautiful Winter Flower

The exquisite flowers of *Camellia japonica*, waxy and delicate in texture and beautifully tinted, never fail to draw constant admiration when they unfold during the winter months. And the plant itself is handsome, with its glossy evergreen foliage forming a perfect setting for the bright-colored blooms. Camellias grow easily everywhere on the Pacific Coast except on the desert. They are hardy down to 10 degrees, requiring only a good well drained soil and a sheltered, largely shaded location. The addition of some peat moss or leaf mold to most soils will give better results. You will not have to wait for blooms because Camellias begin to flower as soon as they are a foot or two in height, and all of the plants which we sell above 2 feet in height should bloom the first winter after you plant them if properly cared for.

Note: The Camellias listed below in containers are grown in peat moss and are very light weight for long distance shipping.

Standard Varieties

Size	Each
8 to 15 in., gal. containers.....	\$1.00
1½ to 2 ft., ball or 5-gal. cont.....	2.50
2 to 2½ ft., ball or 5-gal. cont.....	3.50
2½ to 3 ft., ball or 5-gal. cont.....	4.50
3 to 3½ ft., ball or 5-gal. cont.....	5.50
3½ to 4 ft., balled.....	6.50

Anna Frost. Dainty double 3-inch flowers of light flesh-pink with occasional deeper stripes of rose.

Cheerful. Clear, bright cherry-red, medium size, very double, setting enormous quantities of blooms. Blooms late.

Dawn. (Akebono.) A beautiful 4-inch Camellia of the informal semi-double type, soft bright rose-pink in color with three rows of large, gracefully placed petals. Quite fragrant.

Imperator. A 4-inch bright red flower of the peony type, with a large high center of small petals.

Mme. Faucillon. A 3½-inch very double bloom of light rose-pink.

Montironi. One of the finest of white Camellias with enormous double flowers of pure white, sometimes streaked with light pink.

Nobilissima. A tuft of many small petals in the center, surrounded by a number of large petals, all snowy white. An exceedingly strong growing plant.

Prince Albert. Large, peony type flowers, crowded with petals, light rose-pink in color, each petal edged broadly with white.

Reine des Fleurs. Very large, very double, high centered flowers of rich vermilion-red flaked with white.

Rev. John Bennett. High-centered, semi-double flowers of deep, rosy salmon.

Rosita. Very double, medium size flowers of bright rose-pink, the petals delicately veined and arranged in a symmetrical rosette-like form. The very latest Camellia to bloom in winter. A fast, vigorous grower, with every flower a perfect one.

Rouge. A symmetrical, large, very double bloom, light rose in the center of the bloom, deepening to deep cerise-red on the outer petals.

Tricolor. The large 5-inch, semi-double flowers on the bush may be entirely red, or entirely white, but usually are beautifully striped with red and white.

Wilders Rose. A high-centered, double, salmon-pink flower of medium size, with excellent foliage and a great profusion of blooms.

Popular Pink Perfection

Pink Perfection. This is probably the most popular Camellia grown in California, and its very double, medium-sized flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. It never fails to display large quantities of its perfect flowers from Thanksgiving time on through the winter. One of the strongest and most vigorous Camellias in growth. For prices, see standard varieties at left.

Unusual Camellias

Size	Each
8 to 15 in., gal. containers.....	\$1.50
1½ to 2 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	3.00
2 to 2½ ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	4.00
2½ to 3 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	5.00

Fanny Bolis. Big red flowers, blotched with white, with enormous petals loosely arranged. Six inches across and a beauty.

John G. Drayton. A magnificent, semi-double, pure white Camellia, 4 to 5 inches across, with enormous petals. The best white of its type.

Jordan's Pride. Big 5 to 6 inch semi-double flowers of light rose-pink with a broad irregular border of white around each big petal. One of the few fragrant Camellias. Has a delightfully sweet perfume. In addition to sizes above, we have 3 to 4 ft. plants at \$6.50.

Lady Campbell. A quite double, medium sized flower of bright clear rose-pink. Strong, vigorous grower. This type of bloom is the most popular in Camellias.

Princess Bacciochi. A flower of startling beauty, very large, modified peony type, rich velvety carmine-red, without other shadings, contrasting brilliantly with the golden stamens which show among the petals in the slowly opening flower.

Purity. Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, double snowy white flowers of large size, often 5 or 6 inches across. It outsells all other whites we grow.

Rare Camellias

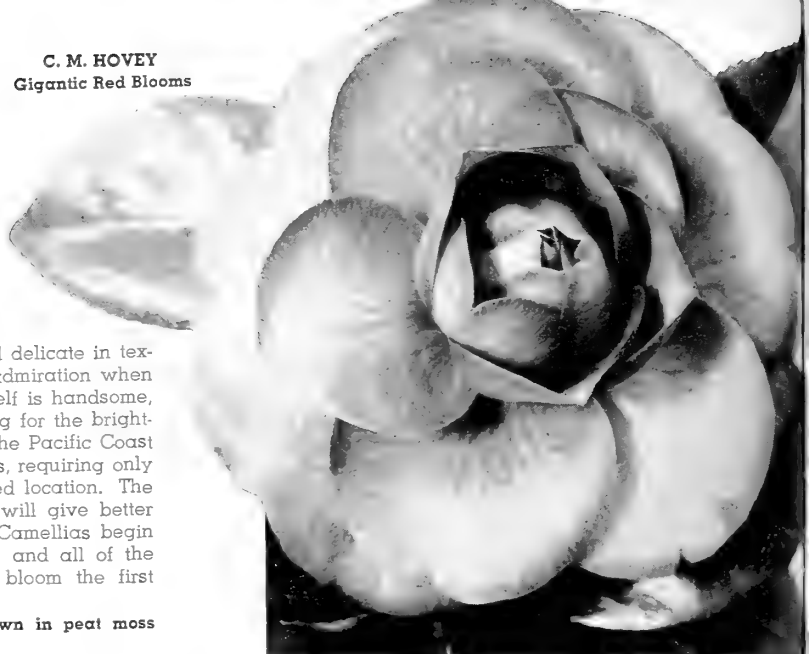
Size	Each
8 to 15 in., gal. containers.....	\$ 2.25
12 to 18 in., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	3.50
1½ to 2 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	5.00
2 to 2½ ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	7.50
2½ to 3 ft., ball or 5-gal. containers.....	10.00

Daikagura. This is the first season we have had enough of this beautiful variety to list. Its large, double, deep rose flowers (sometimes streaked with white) would be beautiful at any season, but it is doubly valuable because it is the earliest Camellia to bloom, the flowers appearing in early November. They keep right on appearing through the winter in great numbers. The flowers are large petalled, heavy textured and long lasting.

Emperor of Russia. The flowers are very large, 5 or 6 inches across; very double, with very large petals around the outside of the flower and with smaller recurved petals in the center, solid, full, and high-centered. The color is a brilliant scarlet with occasionally a few small white flecks. The flower has a distinct and pleasant fragrance. Plant somewhat dwarf in habit. Undoubtedly one of the finest reds.

Belle Romana. Possibly the most striking of the variegated Camellias, most of the big, double, large-petalled flowers being light pink, profusely striped and splashed with streaks of crimson. Grows vigorously and blooms profusely, and its spectacular blooms draw much attention. Illustrated in color, page 71.

Rare Camellias Continued On Next Page



THE RED CAMELLIA EMPEROR OF RUSSIA



Giant Pink Camellia

Camellia Chandleri elegans. One of the most spectacular of all Camellias, the great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astonishing the beholder with their size and beauty. The plant is comparatively dwarf but produces its gigantic high-centered, beautifully colored blooms in great profusion. You will never complain about any shortage of flowers because this one sets an amazing number of buds even on very small plants. See color illustration on page 71. Same sizes and prices as Rare Camellias at bottom of preceding page.

Very Rare Camellias

Size	Each
15 to 18 in., 5-gal. containers.....	\$4.00
1½ to 2 ft., ball or 5-gal. cont.....	6.00

C. M. Hovey. By far the largest red Camellia that we grow. The huge flowers, often 6 and 7 inches across, are a uniform shade of brilliant scarlet, the very large petals being beautifully veined and textured. Very double, with a high-pointed center as shown in the illustration at the left. Its beautiful clear bright color and enormous size combine to make it one of the most spectacular and magnificent of all Camellias. A good strong grower, too.

Colonel Firey. Those Camellia connoisseurs who are familiar with this variety rate it right at the top in red Camellias because of the glowing rich crimson color and the beautifully shaped flower, 5 or 6 inches across, with many petals opening out into a full, broad, imbricated bloom which never shows any other shadings except brilliant crimson. Fairly dwarf in growth.

Marchioness of Exeter. In size, brilliancy of coloring and perfection of form, this beautiful pink variety, salmon-pink with a few occasional white markings, is possibly the finest Camellia in its color. Amazing in size, the gigantic flowers are crowded with petals and yet gracefully arranged, while the color is glowing and full of luster. Dwarf, somewhat spreading habit. In addition to sizes above, we have 2 to 2½ ft. plants at \$8.00.

Professor C. S. Sargent. A most unusual bright scarlet flower, 3 inches across, with a very full, round, peony type center, almost like a pompon chrysanthemum, the flower often carrying more than 200 petals. It usually has one row of very large, round petals around the outside of the bloom. Along with Emperor of Russia, Colonel Firey, and C. M. Hovey, this rates as one of the finest of the reds, and it is deeper in color than any of these. A semi-dwarf plant, very free in bloom.

Trinidad Flame Bush

Calliandra guildingi. "Trinidad Flame Bush." 8 ft. 15°. The large heads of vivid scarlet stamens, 3 inches long, each head shaped like a pompon, which cover the plant like a sheet of fire in the spring and summer, make this a sparkingly vivid and colorful plant. Its feathery, fern-like foliage is handsome the year around and makes a beautiful background for the brilliant flowers. Comes from Trinidad. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Bottle Brush

Callistemon viminalis. 15 ft. 15°. Large showy cylindrical flowers of a brilliant scarlet color on a tall semi-weeping plant of rapid growth. Very free blooming. The best of the large growing Bottle Brushes, growing easily anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Carissa grandiflora. "Natal Plum." Beautiful ornamental fruiting shrub. See page 6. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Golden Wonder

Cassia splendida. "Golden Wonder." 20°. We are very enthusiastic over this large shrub, which is spreading, much branched, and becomes 6 to 8 feet in height and as much across. Beginning in November and continuing through the winter months it bears spectacular quantities of big golden-yellow flowers at a time when it is a little difficult to get bright color in the garden. Thrives in the face of severe ocean winds. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cassia artemesoides. (Australia.) 8 ft. 15°. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers; needs little water, likes plenty of sunshine, thriving in Arizona and other desert sections, as well as near the coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Night Blooming Jasmine

Cestrum parqui. "Night Blooming Jasmine." 5 ft. 15°. Just a good-looking, inconspicuous evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish-white flowers—a fragrance of musk mingled with heliotrope. Flowering branches placed in a room will emit perfume during the entire night but no longer. The pearl-white berries that follow the flowers are also attractive and the berried sprays make splendid indoor decorations. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

GERALDTON WAX FLOWER

These beautiful little waxy blooms, shown here about one-half natural size, are crimson-maroon when they first open, turning to pinkish lavender as they age. The flowers start to open in January and never stop until the middle of April, when the oldest blooms are still in good condition. They keep for days when cut and taken into the house.



FLOWERS OF GOLDEN WONDER

Blue Chinese Plumbago

Ceratostigma Willmottiana. 3-4 ft. 10°. One of the finest blue flowering garden shrubs, of medium size. From June to December the handsome plant is covered with great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue imaginable. It grows with the greatest of ease anywhere in sun or shade and in any type of soil, never failing in its bounteous crop of flowers. In colder sections it drops some of its leaves, but it should be pruned back once a year anyway wherever planted. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Ceratostigma Griffithii. "Burmese Plumbago." 2 ft. Zero. A new plant from the high mountains of upper Burma which makes a beautiful shrub in California. It is low, 4 feet wide, 2 feet high, much branched, dense and bushy, with bronzy-green foliage and quantities of the same brilliant blue flowers possessed by the Chinese Plumbago, borne all through the fall months. Low flowering shrubs of this size are very scarce. Evergreen in milder sections; partly deciduous in colder places. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Geraldton Wax Flower

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. "Geraldton Wax Flower." 6 ft. 18°. We first listed this magnificent Western Australian shrub four years ago and the demand for it has been so strong and the supply so scarce that we have been sold out almost continuously, and no wonder, because its attractive, heath-like foliage, graceful open habit and the sprays of lovely little, waxy, cup-shaped, pink and crimson blooms make the plant a beautiful one, covered as it is with flowers all through the winter months. Does better if pruned back a little after the blooming season. Full sun; dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$2.25; gal. containers, 85c.

Fragrant California Lilacs

In the springtime the California foothills and mountains are glorious to behold because the landscape is massed with the delicate blue flowers of the California Lilac and the air is scented with their sweet perfume. They grow rapidly in the garden and thrive anywhere in well-drained soil. They like plenty of sun and very little water aside from normal rainfall.

Ceanothus arboreus. "Tree Lilac." 10-20 ft. 12°. The largest in growth of all the Ceanothus, becoming almost tree-like if trained a little. The foliage is larger too, and the fragrant flowers are a soft pale blue. One of the best for planting immediately on the coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Ceanothus cyaneus. "Lakeside Wild Lilac." 8 ft. 12°. The most prized of the Wild Lilacs, with quantities of the richest, most beautiful indigo-blue flowers imaginable covering the plant in spring. Possibly the showiest of all native California shrubs, blooming almost continuously if watered occasionally. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus griseus. "Deep Blue Wild Lilac." 6 ft. 10°. We consider this to be one of the very finest varieties of the California Wild Lilac because of the magnificent deep blue color of the fragrant flowers, almost as intense as Lakeside Lilac, and much deeper than most other kinds, while it is longer lived than that kind. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.



ARMSTRONG FLOWERING

The Rockroses

Rockroses are exceedingly valuable evergreen shrubs for California because they grow so well in dry soils, like plenty of sunshine, are hardy alike to heat and cold, and because of the sheer beauty of the flowers and the great profusion of bloom. The plants require almost no pruning. They originate in the Mediterranean Region, where the climate is similar to that of California. Be sure that they get plenty of sunshine and not too much water. The blooming season lasts for many weeks in spring and early summer.

Cistus corbariensis. 3 ft. 10°. A low bank of sage-green foliage studded with 2-inch white flowers. A plant that stands dry soil, sea sprays or hot sun, always looks fresh and luxuriant and is never-failing with its many beautiful blooms. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Cistus cyprius. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." (Spain.) 3 ft. 10°. Pure white flowers, 3 inches across, with golden stamens in the center and a spot of crimson like a drop of blood at the base of each petal. Gal. containers, 50c.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. 6 ft. 10°. The flowers resemble the Brown-eyed Rockrose, but they are half again as large and the plant grows taller, with larger foliage. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Orchid Rockrose

Cistus purpureus. 10°. It makes a compact, handsome plant, 4 ft. high and 6 ft. across, covered with lovely flowers 3 or 4 inches across, rich rosy-pink in color (it might be called "old rose"), with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Cistus Silver Pink. 10°. A new Rockrose from England with a new color, clear bright pink. See illustration in color on inside back cover. The foliage is greenish-gray, the plant gets 3 or 4 feet high, grows upright, and produces great quantities of its dainty blooms. This one likes a little more water than the others. See illustration in color on page 72. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Coronilla

Coronilla glauca. 3 ft. 15°. Bushy, little, gray-foliaged plant, smothered with quantities of small, pea-shaped, brilliant yellow blooms in late winter or early spring, the flowers being extremely fragrant particularly at night. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Clivia

Clivia miniata. "Kafir-Lily." 28°. A semi-bulbous South African plant with long, strap-like leaves to 18 inches high, evergreen, making a clump of deep green foliage, the same throughout the year. Several times throughout the year they will produce immense heads of brilliant orange blooms, each flower 3 inches long. Strictly a shade-loving plant and will not stand sun. The 8-inch flower clusters are spectacular and showy. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

A Dwarf Beauty

Cneorum tricocon. 2 ft. 10°. Makes a symmetrical rounded little clump of foliage, dotted in late summer and fall with big, bright red berries. Hardy anywhere. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Coprosma

Coprosma baueri. 3-5 ft. One of the most popular foliage plants in California, with its thick masses of big, shining, varnished leaves. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 40c.

Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. "Australian Fuchsia." 1½ ft. 22°. This new shrub from Australia seems to be one of the finest foreground shrubs for California gardens that we have found in many years. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, hanging, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in the winter from November to April. Extreme heat does not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. Sun or shade. See illustration on page 72. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Correa alba. "White Australian Fuchsia." 4 ft. 20°. A somewhat larger shrub than the above with quantities of pure white bell-shaped flowers through the summer and fall months. The same handsome grey foliage and ease of growth. Sun or shade. Stands heat. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Correa ventricosa. 2 ft. 15°. Similar to *Correa pulchella* but the plant is slightly more upright with stiffer branches and larger leaves, while the flowers are pale yellow shaded salmon-pink. The plant does not cover as much space as the above kind. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

CISTUS CORBARIENSIS, A LOW GROWING, WHITE FLOWERING ROCKROSE



PARNAY COTONEASTER

For a medium sized berried ornamental shrub there is nothing finer. The berries are big and bright red, borne profusely, while the foliage is large and luxuriant, clothing the plant right to the ground throughout the year.

Orange Jessamine

Chalcas exotica. "Orange Jessamine." 6-10 ft. 20°. A very handsome, glossy-leaved shrub, bearing profusely in the spring and summer, its panicles of white, very sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms, which frequently appear at the same time as the small, bright-red fruits. One of the finest of fragrant flowering plants. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Sweet Scented Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." (Mexico.) 5 ft. 15°. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage profusely covered in spring with showy-white, sweetly scented blooms resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern California. Sun or part shade. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Chorizema

Chorizema ilicifolia. "Flame Pea." (Australia.) 3 ft. 20°. Slender, drooping branches, Holly-like leaves and orange-red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low, dense mat of foliage and blooms throughout the winter and spring. Planted below larger shrubbery, it will clamber up and surprise you by displaying its blooms up where they should not be, but you will like the effect. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Chorizema varium. 20°. If you like the above, you will like this variety, too, because it has bigger, glossier leaves, and even more brilliant flowers of bright orange-red and reddish purple. If you want a really brilliant spot of color in your garden, you'll want this, and when we say spot, we mean a space about 2 feet across. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cashmere Bouquet

Clerodendrum foetidum. "Cashmere Bouquet." (China.) 3-5 ft. Zero. Although it may freeze down to the ground in cold sections in winter, it grows right up again to 5 feet in the course of a few weeks and starts producing again, over its big heart-shaped leaves, quantities of big rosy-red hydrangea-like flower heads, 8 inches across. Deliciously fragrant. It will grow almost any place, but prefers a cool, semi-shady location. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

SHRUBS

Bright-Berried Cotoneasters

Indispensable in California gardens are the Cotoneasters, which are splendid foliage plants, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerfully colored red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter. Hardy and fast growing anywhere. They all like a sunny position.

Cotoneaster adpressa. "Dwarf Cotoneaster." Attains only one foot in height but spreads out for two or three feet, densely clothed with little, round, deep green leaves which turn red in the fall, and the branches during the winter months are strung with bright red berries. Perfect where a handsome, small, compact, colorful plant is desired. Full sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cotoneaster apiculata. "Cranberry Cotoneaster." 2-4 ft. Zero. A very fine spreading, semi-prostrate variety with the biggest, reddest berries you ever saw on a plant of this kind. Handsome foliage as well, and it thrives easily any place. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Cotoneaster decora. "Necklace Cotoneaster." 3-4 ft. 10°. Taller than the above two kinds but still a low, spreading shrub, with arching branches which are always handsome throughout the year, particularly so in April when every branch is strung with little white flowers like sparkling gems and just as attractive in the fall and winter when those flowers have turned to bright red berries. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.



PINK BREATH OF HEAVEN
Aromatic foliage and clouds of dainty pink blooms.

Canary-Bird Flower

Crotalaria agatiflora. "Canary-Bird Flower." 6-10 ft. 22°. When you get this unusual fast growing shrub from the mountain slopes of East Africa in bloom in your garden it will be the most striking and most spectacular object there. It has luxuriant tropical-appearing, fern-like leaves and racemes of large green and gold flowers, which make the plant look like it was full of canary-birds. The blooming sprays make splendid table decorations. Sun, plenty of moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Crotalaria capensis. 5 ft. 15°. Handsome upright gray-leaved shrub with quantities of 1½-inch yellow flowers throughout the summer months. Hardy, easily grown anywhere, and exceedingly free blooming. Full sun, not too much water. Gal. containers, 60c.

Colorful New Brooms

(Cytisus)

The commonly planted Brooms have yellow flowers, but a number of new Brooms in rich shades of red, orange and bronze have recently been developed, and for situations in coastal California and inland, too (if sheltered a little from the hot afternoon sun), they are gloriously hued flowering plants. They prefer an acid soil and plenty of moisture. Hardy to 10°.

All varieties below: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cytisus Burkwoodii. 4-5 ft. Possibly the best of the deep red Brooms, its long, arching branches heavily clothed with the brilliant garnet flowers. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cytisus Californica. 4 ft. Rosy-red.

C. Lord Lambourne. 4 ft. Red and buff.

C. McGill. 3 ft. Brilliant pink and white. Dwarf.

C. Pomona. 6 ft. Orange apricot.

C. San Francisco. 5 ft. Velvety red.

C. Stanford. 6 ft. Orange-red flushed yellow and bronze.

C. St. Marys. 4 ft. Pure white flowers.

SWEET YELLOW BROOM

Cytisus fragrans. "Sweet Broom." (C. racemosa.) 6 ft. 15°. Its small grass-green foliage retiring in the springtime under a solid mass of little pea-shaped bright yellow blooms which are exceedingly fragrant. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 40c.

Cytisus praecox. "Creamy Fountain Broom." 3-4 ft. A rounded, compact little shrub with a symmetrical outline, as wide as it is high, full of slender, gray-green branches which in the spring are lined with innumerable creamy lemon-yellow flowers of good size. Easily grown in any soil in any climate. The very first Broom to flower in the spring. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cytisus radiata. (Genista radiata.) 2-3 ft. 12°. A delightful little low, much branched Broom, its fine, feathery, silvery green branches radiating out from the center like a brush. It carries a great profusion of large, bright yellow flowers from May to July. Easily grown in any soil. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Fragrant Daphne

Daphne odora. 4 ft. 10°. This is just about the most powerfully fragrant plant in the world, and it is difficult to realize that one small plant can radiate such an intense, delightful and deliciously sweet perfume. In the garden you can inhale it many yards away, and one little sprig of blooms will perfume the entire room when cut. The small flower heads of creamy white, borne profusely all over the plant throughout the winter, are very attractive. The handsome plant with its shiny green foliage does best in partial shade with plenty of moisture but good drainage. Balled, bushy, 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 1½-2 ft., \$2.50; 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves margined with gold, the flowers are pink. Same sizes and prices as above.

Evergreen Deutzia

Deutzia pulchra. "Evergreen Deutzia." 8 ft. 15°. Sprays of bell-shaped light pink blooms in graceful many-flowered clusters hanging from the arching stems of a tall, erect, branched, aristocratic looking shrub with extremely handsome deep green all-year foliage. It is one of the most magnificent new shrubs introduced into this country in recent years. The beautiful flower sprays have as many as 35 of the beautiful little blossoms like Lily-of-the-Valley. If necessary to prune, it should be done after the spring flowering season, not during the winter. Likes plenty of moisture. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Breath of Heaven

Diosma pulchrum. 3-4 ft. 18°. In many California gardens the White Breath of Heaven, with its sweet-scented heath-like foliage and its innumerable starry little flowers, is a great favorite, but this variety is even better. It has a dwarf compact bushy habit, and in late spring and summer is covered for weeks with thousands of little bright pink flowers. If the foliage is rubbed, a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. The name "Breath of Heaven" is no passing fancy but a translation of its Greek name, Diosma. Full sun, dry soil. Balled or 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Diosma alba. "White Breath of Heaven." 4-8 ft. 20°. Similar to the above but has white flowers and grows larger. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.



THE FRAGRANT FLOWER CLUSTER OF THE DAPHNE

Rock Cotoneaster

C. horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." (China.) 2 ft. Zero. A prostrate, half deciduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground, and in the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Parnay Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster parnayi. (C. lactea.) 6 ft. 10°. This is the best of the larger growing Cotoneasters because of its large, luxuriant evergreen foliage which is dense and luxuriant throughout the entire year and because of the enormous clusters of brilliant red berries with which the plant is covered in the fall and winter. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height, and is well foliaged right down to the ground. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." (Himalayas.) 8 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful and certainly the best known and most widely planted Cotoneaster. The leaves are a soft gray-green, silvery underneath. White flowers in spring, followed by great masses of silvery red berries, remaining all fall and winter. A splendid desert shrub but equally good on the coast. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.35; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 40c.

C. pannosa nana. 10°. A miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 feet. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Heathers

Erica blanda. "Red Everblooming Heather." 3 ft. 15°. Low, rounded, it bears clusters of tubular red flowers throughout the entire year. What other flowering shrub will do more? Full sun. Balled, 10-15 inches, \$1.25; gal. containers, 60c.

E. hyalina. 3 ft. Every branch of the upright, stocky plant becomes a solid spike of long, tubular flowers of salmon-pink in winter and spring. Full sun. Balled, 15-18 inches, \$1.25; gal. containers, 60c.

E. lusitanica. "Spanish Heather." 4 ft. 18°. So covered with snowy-white flowers in late winter that it looks like a young snowdrift. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Erica John McLaren. A beautiful hybrid Heather, originating in Golden Gate Park in San Francisco and named after the famous builder and superintendent of that Park. The slender, upright stems are surmounted in the late winter and spring with brilliant cerise-pink flower spikes 6 inches long, exceedingly lovely in formation and coloring. See illustration at left. A long-lived plant too. Full sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

E. mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heather." 4 ft. 5°. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and purplish-pink flowers from March to June. Hardy anywhere. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

E. persoluta rosea. 4 ft. 18°. Flowers similar to *E. melanthera* but more brilliant in color, a vivid hue of deep rose-pink. Blooms February to April. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

Christmas Heather

Erica melanthera rosea. 6 ft. 15°. This is the best known and most popular of all the Heathers in California, and certainly it is one of the most beautiful of winter flowering shrubs. This is the improved *E. melanthera* with much deeper rose-colored flowers than the ordinary type. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of small rosy-lavender flowers dotted with black stamens. It is sometimes called "Scotch Heather" but it never saw Scotland, being a native of South Africa, and is much showier and brighter than the real article. Full sun, good drainage. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Ground-Orchid

(See illustration in color on page 71)

Epidendrum O'Brienianum. "Everblooming Ground-Orchid." Real orchids growing outdoors in your garden! Big, brilliantly colored bright scarlet flowers with orange-yellow lip on long stems, 3 to 6 feet high, magnificent for cutting. You can easily have such flowers if you live in Southern California where the temperature does not go below 27 degrees, and once established the plants will provide blooms almost every day in the year. One plant grows into a large clump, and they grow easily in any mild climate garden, provided they have plenty of moisture. 6-inch pots, \$1.25.

Epidendrum radicans. A slightly smaller grower, with stems 3 to 5 feet high, but a more profuse bloomer, its 2-inch flowers borne in many flowered racemes. Cinnabar-red with orange-yellow lip. 6-inch pots, \$1.25.

Felicia

Felicia echinata. 3 ft. 18°. A beautiful little shrub from South Africa, recently introduced. It has very attractive deep green, slightly prickly foliage and a neat, compact habit, reaching a height of 3 feet rather slowly. It is a long-lived permanent shrub, bearing in the late spring quantities of deep violet-blue flowers with creamy orange centers. Full sun or part shade. Fairly dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Escallonias

The Escallonias are particularly fine shrubs for the seacoast, since they like the salt air and their splendid foliage is particularly luxuriant under coast conditions. Their sweetly fragrant spikes of delicately colored flowers appear over most of the year. They like plenty of water, and grow in full sun or part shade. Minimum temperature about 15°. All varieties below: 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

E. Freyhei. 4-5 ft. Deep pink.

E. glaucovenensis. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 5 ft. Lovely bluish pink.

E. organensis. 6-8 ft. Light red.

E. rubra. 6-8 ft. Deep red.

Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus japonica. 3-8 ft. 5°. (Japan.) The Japanese Euonymus has long been a most useful foliage ornamental in the West and South, standing heat and cold, easily grown anywhere, and always with a dense, glossy, handsome foliage. Often used as trimmed specimen plants and makes splendid hedges which can be pruned to any desired height. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$5.00.

Variegated Forms of Japanese Euonymus. 10°. In addition to the deep green foliage type above, we have the Gold Margined and Gold Centered. Same sizes and prices as *E. japonica* above.

Euonymus radicans coloratus. "Creeping Euonymus." A splendid ground cover for sun or shade. See page 36.

African Daisy Bush

Euryops athenasiae. "South African Daisy Bush." 4-6 ft. 18°. On the tall slender evergreen plants are borne large quantities of big, daisy-like bright yellow flowers, 3 inches across, borne on 12-inch stems. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion in the middle of winter, this being one of the few flowering shrubs which gives January color. They make splendid cut flowers. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 75c.

FELICIA ECHINATA
Deep violet-blue with creamy orange center.



ERICA JOHN McLAREN
Lovely Pink Flowered Heather

Brilliant Winter Blue

Eranthemum nervosum. 4 ft. 24°. We are always very much pleased when we can recommend a good, small, blue flowering shrub because they are scarce, especially one which has such luxuriant looking all-year foliage. This plant from tropical India bears many large clusters of the most brilliant blue flowers throughout the late winter and spring. Prefers a shady position with plenty of moisture but is not particular and will do as well in the sun, if not allowed to become too dry. Gal. containers, 60c.

Silverberry

Elaeagnus frutlandi. 8 ft. 10°. A large spreading shrub with 4-inch leaves and stems covered with frosty shiny scales. Even the great silvery-bronze berries look as though they had been gilded. Thrives anywhere, even in the ocean spray. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Elaeagnus pungens maculata. Similar to the above but with foliage variegated gold and silver. One of the finest of the variegated shrubs. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Elaeagnus argentea variegata. 8 ft. 10°. A little larger and more vigorous shrub than *E. pungens maculata* with some silvery margins on a portion of the leaves. The *Elaeagnus* are desirable because they grow so easily in any location from desert to the ocean waves and always present a luxuriant and handsome appearance, with thick, covering foliage. Gal. containers, 60c.

Dombeya

Dombeya calantha. 12 ft. 25°. Large-leaved shrub of tropical appearance, with big, rosy, hydrangea-like flower heads clustered thickly along the branches in winter. A splendid fast-growing plant for patios. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Eugenia

Eugenia myrtilifolia. "Brush Cherry." (Australia.) 20°. If unpruned, this splendid foliage plant will attain 12 or 15 feet in height, but is usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height, or as a hedge, and for either use it is exceedingly lovely because of its clean, glossy, Myrtle-like foliage which takes on a cheerful bronze tint in the new growth. The big purple berries make excellent jelly also. 5-gal. containers, trimmed as columns, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; same size untrimmed \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Eugenia hookeri. 25°. Similar to *E. Myrtilifolia* but with larger, darker foliage, more vigorous growth, and large, edible, violet-colored berries as large as Cherries. Particularly fine as a large trained pillar. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

The Rose-Apple

Eugenia jambos. "Rose-Apple." 10 ft. 22°. A mass of broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage, exceedingly luxuriant and handsome. It bears beautiful small, round, creamy white rose-flushed fruit, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, deliciously rose-scented, which may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. Large showy white flowers also. Full sun or part shade. Best in coastal regions. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Lilli-Pilli Tree

Eugenia smithi. (Australia.) 15 ft. 18°. This unusual and rarely found *Eugenia* called Lilli-Pilli in Australia has beautiful shining bronzy-green foliage and is covered in the winter months with big drooping clusters of beautiful ½-inch berries, a lovely delicate lavender in color. Cut sprays of these berries make beautiful table decorations. The plant grows tall and slender but not as rapidly as the other commonly known *Eugenias*. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Surinam Cherry

Eugenia uniflora. "Surinam Cherry." (Brazil.) 6 ft. 22°. This handsome spreading shrub not only has the beautiful glossy foliage of the *Eugenias*, but it also has big crimson fruits of extremely handsome appearance which look like little tomatoes and which are delicious to eat. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Fremontia

Fremontia mexicana. "Mexican Flannel Bush." 10 ft. 5°. A splendid large native flowering shrub with small, fig-like, gray-green leaves and a marvelous profusion of coppery, orange-yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, in the late winter and spring. Full sun, good drainage and not too much water. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

A Botanical Miracle

Fatsia lizei. 6 ft. 5°. One of the rarest objects in nature, an artificial hybrid between plants of different genera, the giant leaved *Fatsia japonica* and the ordinary English Ivy (*Hedera*). Makes a plant halfway between the two with extremely handsome deep green glossy foliage. Fine for a rounded compact shrub or for training flat against or over a wall. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 75c.

Fuchsias

Fuchsias thrive and flower luxuriantly in full shade. They like a cool, moist situation and will thrive anywhere in California. In the descriptions below we give the color of the petals first and the color of the sepals last. 18°.

Price on all Fuchsias, except Cascade: 6-inch pots, 75c.

Tall Growing (4 to 8 ft.)

Arborescens. Long, narrow, rose colored flowers. 12-15 ft.

Corymbiflora. Spectacular 4-inch crimson flowers.

Rollo. Single, white suffused pink.

Dwarf (Under 2 ft.)

Cascade. Sensational large-flowered trailing Fuchsia, with flower and sepals almost 4 inches long. Coral-rose sepals and bright rose petals. 6-inch pots, 85c.

Christmas Gem. Tubular, scarlet.

Little Beauty. Single, purple, red.

Mauve Beauty. Double lavender and red.

Pasteur. Double, white, scarlet.

Medium Height (2 to 4 ft.)

Aurora superba. Single, orange salmon.

Irwin's Giant Pink. Double, pink.

Marinka. Single, shades of red.

Monsieur Moliere. Dble., purple, pink.

Mrs. Rundle. Orange and pink.

Souvenir de Henry Henkel. Long, brilliant scarlet flowers.

White Phenomenal. Double, white, red.

Gardenias

The Gardenia, or as it is often called, Cape Jasmine, is unequalled for its rich, sweet perfume, and its snow-white blooms are produced in continuous succession throughout the year. They are a little difficult to grow in the open where it is hot and dry, doing best in partial shade or in filtered sunlight, with good drainage and a slightly acid soil condition, best obtained by the liberal use of peat moss or leaf mold. Give the plants plenty of moisture but do not keep them too wet, and since they root near the surface, do not cultivate around them. They all grow 2 to 4 feet high and are hardy down to 15°.

Gardenia "Mystery." During the last several years this *Gardenia* has become the most popular variety in Southern California largely because it has the biggest, glossiest and most luxuriant foliage and also has the biggest and most spectacular blooms, the magnificent, fragrant, snowy white blossoms often measuring 4, 5 and even 6 inches across. It makes a big, vigorous plant and has the characteristic of opening all its buds perfectly which *G. veitchi* does not always do. 5-gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Gardenia veitchi. This variety produces the greatest quantity of flowers but has smaller foliage and does not grow as large as the variety above. Large, bushy, tubs, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, 15-18 inches, \$1.50; gal. containers, 75c.

Spanish Broom

Genista hispanica. (*Spartium junceum*.) "Spanish Broom." 10 ft. 10°. Fast-growing, with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continually, large pea-like, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. (See other Brooms on page 46.) 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Lavender Stars

Grewia caltra. (South Africa.) 8 ft. 18°. A handsomely foliaged, dense, large shrub, producing the year round many little star-shaped purplish-lavender blooms with a yellow center. Thrives equally well on coast or inland. Excellent for espalier against a wall. Gal. containers, 50c.



GARDENIA (CAPE JASMINE)
H. E. Randolph, one of our customers in San Diego, sent us this photograph of an Armstrong Gardenia, stating that it had 46 perfect blossoms on July 4, 1937.

Australian Grevilleas

Grevillea banksi. 8 ft. 20°. Dense fern-like foliage and large, comb-like deep crimson flowers 4 inches long. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Grevillea rosmarinifolia. "Rosemary Grevillea." 4-6 feet. 15°. It makes a dense, compact mass of handsome rosemary-like foliage, as broad as it is high, and covered in spring with racemes of little pink and white flowers. It stands heat, drouth and cold, growing easily anywhere. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Grevillea thelemanniana. "Spider-net Bush." 3-4 ft. 25°. Small, fine-cut leaves and numerous small, dense, scarlet flower racemes. A splendid single specimen shrub or a wonderful hedge plant in the milder regions of Southern California. Dry soil, full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

South Sea Ginger-Lily

Hedychium coronarium. 6 ft. 22°. A luxuriant, tropical appearing, upright clump of large-leaved stalks bearing exotic, exceedingly fragrant three-inch white blooms, used by the natives in the South Sea Islands for their leis. And let us emphasize that fragrance again, for it is extremely powerful. Sun or shade. Likes plenty of moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, \$1.00.

FLOWERS OF AFRICAN DAISY BUSH



ARMSTRONG SELECT

Hibiscus

One of the showiest flowering shrubs for Southern California, with large glossy leaves and immense bright-colored flowers. They all like plenty of sunshine and moisture and are hardy down to about 25°. Given these conditions they grow easily everywhere and bloom during the entire year.

Standard Varieties

5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Agnes Galt. Immense coral-pink. **Apricot.** Rich apricot, shaded orange-yellow.

Brilliant. Immense brilliant scarlet.

Double Red. Rich dark crimson. **Fair Janet.** Delicate light pink shaded bronzy yellow on outside.

Muriel Evans. Deep orange heavily flushed and veined with pink and yellow.

Rare Varieties

5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Double Yellow. Beautifully shaped large flowers of clear yellow without other shadings.

Kama Pua. Sunset shades of orange-yellow shading to pink; 5 inches across.

Prince Takamatsu. Six-inch flower, brilliant orange-scarlet in color, almost the same shade as a ripe persimmon.

Pure White. Snowy white, no other shadings.

Sunshine. Single, clear yellow.

Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big old-fashioned *Hydrangea hortensis* described below, but you will enjoy these new hybrids with their richer, deeper colors as well. Part shade. 10°.

Price on all varieties: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

America. A brilliant deep rose-pink.

Avalanche. Immense, pure white. **Matador.** Rose-red.

Rouge de Lisle. Deep carmine. **Triomphe.** A very fine deep pink.

Hydrangea hortensis. 5-8 ft. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue in soils containing iron.

Hollies

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." 5°. The real, old-fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. In addition to the usual deep green-foliaged type, we have **Golden Queen** and **Silver Queen**, beautiful variegated types. All varieties, 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

Ilex aquifolium fertilis. Not all of the seedling English Hollies will produce berries so we have grown these special grafted plants of a heavily berried type. They should produce plenty of big, red berries. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50; gallons, \$1.00.

Ilex aquifolium "Van Tol." A form of the English Holly bearing great big half-inch berries even when the plants are very small. You will not have to wait for berries on this one. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$3.50; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Ilex cornuta. "Chinese Holly." 5°. A splendid Holly from China, with dark green, many-toothed leaves, forming a bushy, compact plant which is much better adapted to warmer climates than the English Holly and can be planted right out in the sun in Southern California. Balled, bushy 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00.

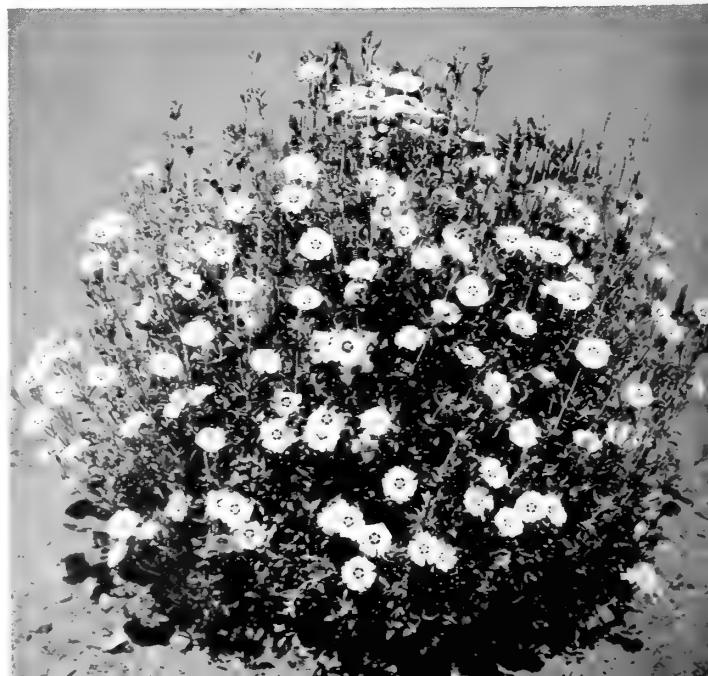
Ilex cornuta femina. Not all of the seedling plants above will produce berries, but these special grafted plants will all berry heavily. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Ilex latifolia. "Japanese Holly." 8 ft. 5°. A beautiful Oriental Holly with large 7-inch shining leaves. Has big red berries in winter. Shade or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Paraguay Tea

Ilex paraguariensis. "Paraguay Tea." 6-10 ft. 22°. Anyone who has ever been to the Argentine knows that the great popular drink in that country is Maté, or Paraguay Tea, which after tea, coffee and cocoa is the world's most important beverage crop. Here in California gardens the plant makes a handsome large shrub with wavy-toothed leaves and red berries. The leaves contain the same amount of caffeine as do those of tea. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

THE YELLOW FLOWERED SPANISH SUN-ROSE



THE BIG CORAL-PINK HIBISCUS AGNES GALT

Flame-of-the-Mountain

Hamelia patens. "Scarlet Bush." 2 ft. 25°. The little, rounded, compact, densely foliated bush is so well shaped that it looks as if it had been trimmed, and in the late summer (and often at other seasons) is covered with large heads of exceedingly brilliant scarlet flowers which look like Fuchsia blooms. Then in the fall and winter, to prolong the color effect, some of the leaves turn a brilliant scarlet. Even the young branches and leaf stalks are always bright red. Full sun or part shade. Plenty of moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cheerful Sun-Roses

Helianthemum ocymoides. "Spanish Sun-Rose." 3 ft. 10°. For many weeks in the spring and early summer this little rounded plant with gray-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. Plant it in a sunny spot where it will not get too much water and prune it back once a year after the flowering season and we guarantee that it will be one of the most enjoyed plants in your garden. Grows easily anywhere. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Helianthemum halimifolium. 3 ft. 10°. One of the most handsome of light gray foliated shrubs, flowers lighter primrose-yellow than the above; flowers and foliage both larger and with a maroon blotch at the base of each petal. Full sun, dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Helianthemum lasianthum. "Portuguese Sun-Rose." 2 ft. 10°. Grows low and spreading, becoming about 4 feet across. Its soft downy gray foliage is beautiful at all times, and every morning in the spring and early summer it is profusely covered with its brilliant canary-yellow flowers, blotched purple at the base. Wherever you live in California these plants are ideal for the sunniest, driest spots in your garden. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Helianthemum lasianthum concolor. The flowers are bright canary-yellow without the purple spots. If you prefer not to see spots, try this one. Gal. containers, 50c.

Helianthemum rosmarinifolium. "Rosemary Sun-Rose." 18 inches. 10°. Dainty little compact plant with fine, gray-green, rosemary-like foliage, covered for many weeks in spring with quantities of little ¾-inch pure white flowers. For a small plant in a sunny position, it is excellent. Gal. containers, 60c.

Chinese Hat Plant

Holmskioldia sanguinea. "Chinese Hat Plant." 8 ft. 20°. Planted in a warm, sunny spot, this unique plant will produce great long clusters of brick-red flower bracts during almost the entire year, even through the middle of winter when you can use it for Christmas decorations, for the flowering branches, resembling clusters of the richest colored Bougainvilleas, keep well when cut and placed in the house. It is just about the nearest thing to a perpetual bloomer that we have seen. It likes plenty of sunshine and plenty of water. One of the finest and most colorful new ornamental shrubs for California. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Yunnan Sweetpire

Itea yunnanensis. 5 ft. 15°. From the mountains of Yunnan in China comes one of the finest all-year foliage plants that can be grown in California, the big, bronze tinted, bright green leaves having a polished surface which never dulls in any weather, even in the middle of winter. Long, fragrant, white catkins in spring. Full sun or part shade but requires plenty of moisture in the summer-time. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Itea ilicifolia. "Holly-leaved Sweetpire." 8 ft. 15°. The big, toothed, polished, deep green leaves look more like Holly than Holly itself, and you will never find anything better than its foliage to use for your Christmas decorations. One of the most magnificent foliage plants for any California garden. Sun or part shade along coast but only part shade inland. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. 10°. A popular low foreground shrub, covered with big, 2-inch golden yellow blooms in the spring. Part shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Hypericum henryi. 4 ft. 10°. Similar to the above but the plant, foliage and flowers all larger. Gal. containers, 50c.

A Bush Jasmine

Jasminum Grand Duke. 2-5 ft. 20°. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3-inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshing sweet perfume. Quite hardy but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. It is easier to grow than the Gardenia, while the flowers look like perfect many-petalled Gardenias and exceed those fragrant flowers in the intensity of their sweet perfume. Part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Kunzea

Kunzea pomifera. 12°. A splendid low foreground shrub, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height but spreading out to 4 or 5 feet, making a dense mound of small slate-green foliage, very dense and compact. Covered with little creamy white flowers in the spring, followed by good sized red berries in the fall and winter. Grows easily anywhere even right on the ocean front and is indifferent to soil conditions. Full sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c.

Lantanas

Lantanas. 22°. These popular ever-blooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 feet high and the tall varieties to 5 or 6 feet. All kinds: Gal. containers, 40c.

A. Cook. Purplish-red. Dwarf.

Orange-Red. Dwarf.

Pure White. Dwarf.

Clear Yellow. Dwarf.

Light Pink. Tall.

Orange-Red. Tall.

Pure White. Tall.

Trailing Lantana (*L. sellowiana*). Much used for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 plants, \$3.00.

Two Fine Laurels

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5-8 ft. 5°. Makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves. Sun or shade. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." 5-10 ft. 5°. Slower growing than the English Laurel with much darker green and even glossier foliage, not attaining large size for many years. Spikes of fragrant white flowers in the spring. A splendid dense, dark green foliage plant. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Hollyhocks on Bushes

Lavatera olbia. 25°. A fast-growing Mallow from southern Europe which has long been a favorite in English gardens but which for some reason has been almost unknown in California. The few plants planted in California recently have been so much admired that it will be much in demand. It grows rapidly to about 6 feet and bears almost continuously good sized bright pink flowers like single Hollyhocks. We believe we can safely recommend it for almost any soil and any location. Should be cut back each year during the winter almost to the ground. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Lavender

Lavandula vera. 18 inches. Zero. The beautiful rounded, little silvery-gray leaved plant from which the true Oil of Lavender is obtained. Tall flower spikes, exceedingly fragrant when rubbed; rosy-purple in color. Balled, bushy, 18-24 inches, \$1.00; gal. containers, 40c.

Lavandula pedunculata. 15 inches. Zero. Similar to the above but a little smaller plant, while the long-stemmed, deep purple flower spikes, each topped by 3-inch purple plumes, 1½ inches long, are much brighter and showier than the true Lavender. Gal. containers, 50c.

Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. 15°. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil. Splendid for cut sprays for house decoration because of its handsome little foliage and its little white flowers. Needs good drainage. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Leptospermum nichollii rubra. "Red-flowered Tea Tree." 5 ft. 15°. A most handsome shrub, with graceful arching branches lined in the spring with lovely little red flowers, the daintiest little blooms that can be imagined. Beautiful for table decoration and a splendid plant for the garden. Full sun or part shade. Prefers slightly acid soil and plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Rose-Flowered Tea

Leptospermum scoparium flore pleno. "Dwarf Rose-flowered Tea Tree." 3-5 ft. 15°. Here is one of the most beautiful little flowering shrubs ever offered for California gardens. It grows fairly erect but never gets very large, has soft, fine-cut, dainty foliage which looks the same all the year. In March and April it produces great quantities of little double pink blooms which look like little Cecile Brunner Roses and are about the same size. Cut sprays from the plant are beautiful for indoor decoration. It grows easily anywhere, preferring reasonably dry soil and full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

A Texas Ranger

Leucophyllum texanum. 5 ft. 10°. A beautiful plant from Texas, with soft, silvery-gray foliage, which makes a lovely background for the pinkish lavender flowers, 1 inch across, which are borne in great profusion in the late summer, and sometimes in the spring as well. Prefers full sun and not much water. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." 5 ft. 22°. The cool, delightful fragrance of its foliage is unequalled, and the white flower spikes in summer are attractive. It is always found in the patios of old Spanish gardens in Europe and America. Gal. containers, 60c.



FLOWERS OF DWARF TEA TREE
Shaped and Colored Like Cecile Brunner Roses

FLOWERS OF LAVATERA
They look like big pink Hollyhocks





BLUE CUP-FLOWER
It Blooms Like This All Summer Long

Privets for Hedges

Ligustrum henryi. 3-8 ft. 5°. Small, glossy, pointed leaves. One of the finest for a low hedge or for a pruned specimen plant. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

L. japonica. "Japanese Privet." 4 to 12 ft. 10°. Leathery dark-green glossy leaves and white flowers. The best tall hedge plant, making a fast, heavy, substantial growth. Hardy, drouth resistant. Excellent for Arizona or other desert areas. 5-gal. containers, \$1.35; gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.00.

Ligustrum nepalense. "Nepal Privet." 3-8 ft. 10°. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Zero. A most popular hedge plant for severe climates. Strong growing, bright green foliage, makes a compact hedge of any desired size when pruned. Partially loses leaves in winter. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.50.

L. sinensis. "Small Leaved Privet." 4-10 ft. Zero. A popular evergreen hedge plant all through the Southwest and a good specimen shrub as well. Small green leaves. Rapid growing, standing heat, cold, drouth and alkali. Gal. containers, 40c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.00.

The Fragrant Luculia

Luculia limoncella. 2 ft. 25°. It has big, handsome, luxuriant foliage at all times during the year, is just right for a handsome low clump of foliage in the foreground, and in winter has big 8-inch clusters of rosy-pink flowers which have a most intoxicating fragrance. It likes partial shade, plenty of moisture, good drainage, and a slightly acid soil, which can be provided by the use of plenty of leaf mold or peat moss. 6-inch pots, 85c each.

THE MAGNIFICENT CHINESE PHOTINIA



Intense Blue

Lithospermum prostratum. 5°. A beautiful little prostrate sub-shrub growing only 3 or 4 inches high but 18 inches across, with small, dark green foliage, covered in spring and summer with small, half-inch blooms with a most intense vivid blue color. Part shade and plenty of moisture. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 3 to 6 ft. Zero. Dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage and yellow flowers in dense clusters in the early spring, followed by purple berries. Thrives in almost any location but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. An all-climate plant. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

African Boxwood

Myrsine africana. "African Box." 2-3 ft. 15°. We have found it particularly valuable because it retains its small, compact form without pruning and because of its small, glossy, dense foliage which keeps its beauty uniformly throughout the year. Splendid for small specimen plant or low hedge. Full sun or part shade, any soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$5.00.

Roman Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 4-8 ft. 15°. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic, while the creamy-white flowers in the spring and currant-like black berries in the summer are additional attractions. Easily kept pruned to almost any desired height, and it thrives in hot, dry situations and cool ones as well. 5-gal. containers, bushy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.50.

M. communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 3-6 ft. 15°. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California or Arizona. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself, can be pruned down to 2 or 3 ft. if desired. Plant 24 inches apart. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 3 to 5 inches, \$4.50.

Chilean Myrtle

Myrtus poeppigii. 3-5 ft. 18°. Deep, shining green foliage, the same throughout the year. The black fruits are edible and are gathered and sold in the Chilean fruit markets as are Huckleberries in this country. Plant one of these and maybe you'll be having Myrtus Berry pie before long. Anyway, you will have a beautiful shrub. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Nandina

Nandina domestica. "Heavenly Bamboo." 5 ft. Zero. A favorite of California gardens is this plant, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$5.00.

Blue Cup-Flower

Nierembergia frutescens. "Blue Cup-Flower." 2-3 ft. 15°. A low, fast-growing sub-shrub, bushy and much branched, which starts blooming in late spring and keeps it up until late summer, being covered all that time with shallow, cup-shaped, light violet-blue flowers, one inch across. Full sun. Not too much water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Nierembergia hippomanica. 15°. The plant is similar to the above variety but gets only 12 inches high and about 18 inches across, becoming a solid, rounded mass of deep violet-blue flowers throughout the entire summer. It has so many flowers and blooms for so long it will amaze you. Likes plenty sun and not too much water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Oleander

The Oleander, with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the desert regions and warm inland valleys. Grows and blooms quickly wherever planted and blooms almost all through the year. The flowers are very sweet and fragrant. Southwestern plantings would lose much of their character without plenty of Oleanders. Hardy down to 10°. All varieties listed below. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Dble. Light Pink	Double White
Dble. Rose Pink	Single White
Double Salmon	Single Cherry Red
Double Yellow	

Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. "Sweet Olive." 10 ft. 15°. Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plant. One of the finest large background shrubs. Sun near coast, part shade inland. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Osmanthus fortunei. 6 ft. 12°. Here is one of the finest new shrubs that we have added to our list for 1940. It has big, dark, 3-inch leaves that look like the glossiest, most beautiful English Holly leaves, and it also has many white, very fragrant flowers, even sweeter than those of the Sweet Olive above. This combination of foliage and fragrance will make room for it in many gardens, and it is easily grown almost anywhere. Best in part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata. 8-10 ft. 5°. For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great dark, shining 8-inch leaves which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6-inch heads of white flowers. See illustration at left. Balled, tree-like, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Photinia serrulata nova. Like the above but much glossier foliage and bigger, lacier flower heads. Balled, one stem, tree-like, 4-5 ft., \$2.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 5-gal. containers, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

ARMSTRONG FLOWERING SHRUBS

California Holly

Photinia arbutifolia. "California Holly" or "Toyon." 6-10 ft. 15°. One of the finest California shrubs is the California Holly or Christmas Berry which covers itself with great handsome clusters of brilliant red berries at the Christmas season. It makes a large, spreading, well-shaped bush and is an astonishing sight when loaded with its handsome berries which make splendid indoor decorations for Christmas. Full sun, good drainage. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

Scarlet Poinsettia

Poinsettia pulcherrima. 28°. The well known scarlet "Christmas Flower" so popular for sunny positions in milder situations. Gal. containers, 60c.

Poinsettia Henriette Ecke. 28°. The big, brilliant red flowers have a full double center like a peony. Unusual and spectacular. Gal. containers, 60c.

Poinsettia Henriette Ecke Improved. Same as the above variety but with more petals, making a more double and even more spectacular flower. Gal. containers, 85c.

Purple Mint Bush

Prostanthera rotundifolia. "Purple Australian Mint Bush." 4-6 ft. 15°. What a sight it is when in full bloom in the late spring, its small gray-green foliage literally covered up by the bright heliotrope-colored, bell-shaped blooms making a mass of color that is indescribable. Erect, bushy and compact, the handsome foliage gives off the rich, pungent aroma of mint and thyme when warmed in the sunshine. In the alkaline soils of Southern California it must be given plenty of peat moss and leaf mold and plenty of moisture to provide an acid condition. It is at its best in the Central California coastal regions. Full sun along coast, part shade inland. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Prostanthera lasianthos. "Australian Mint Bush." 6-10 ft. 15°. A much larger plant than the above and well suited to our dry alkaline California soils. In April and May it is covered with little white penstemon-like blooms, marked with pink and purple in the throat, the blooms keeping two weeks as cut flowers. Full sun, dry soil, growing easily anywhere. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Brilliant-Berried Pyracanthas

The evergreen Hawthorns (or Firethorns) are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright-colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. Easily grown and hardy anywhere. Full sun.

Pyracantha atalantoides. 6-8 ft. 5°. Upright in growth, with dark, lustrous green foliage and many brilliant scarlet berries clustered profusely up and down the branches. Not only a beautiful sight when the berries color up in fall and winter, but in spring as well when it is covered with a white halo of bloom. Gal. containers, 50c.

P.alandii. "Burning Bush." 6-8 ft. 5°. The most popular orange berried variety, growing more slender and erect than most others, with a wealth of big bright orange colored berries which it holds all through the fall and winter. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. formosana splendens. "Splendid Firethorn." 4-6 ft. 5°. A medium sized type of Pyracantha, making a rather rounded, compact bush and bearing spectacular quantities of big brilliantly colored rich red berries of great size and with a glossy bright finish. If you do not want your plant to get too big, you had better pick this one. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. rogersiana aurantiaca. "Rogers Firethorn." 5°. 6 ft. New and little known variety, with quantities of bright orange berries borne clear to the tip of every willowy branch, thus making splendid cut sprays. When the plant is covered with its frosty, lacy, white bloom in May (see illustration at right), it is a magnificent sight and worth growing for that reason alone. It also seems to be immune to pear-blight, which occasionally attacks other Pyracanthas. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Big Red Berries

Pyracantha yunnanensis. "Yunnan Firethorn." 6-10 ft. 5°. This is probably the most popular of all of the Pyracanthas because it is the largest and most vigorous grower, with larger berries than any of the varieties above and bigger glossier foliage. The big, bright crimson berries are enormous, borne in clusters as big as your two fists and thickly covering the plant. A specimen plant or a large hedge of this variety is a spectacular sight throughout the fall and winter, and since the berries are at their best at Christmas time, they make splendid Christmas decorations. For locations where a large plant of this type is desired, this is the one you should choose. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Useful Pittosporums

P. rhombifolium. 15 ft. 20°. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." 5 to 8 ft. 15°. A wide spreading, dense round headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage, excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. It thrives anywhere in California and in Arizona as well. It is to southwestern gardens as milk, butter and bread are to our tables. We cannot get along without it. Balled, very broad and bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira variegata. 4-8 ft. 15°. A beautifully variegated form of the above. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

P. undulatum. "Victorian Laurel." 8-20 ft. 22°. Large deep green, glossy undulated leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for planting in narrow parkways, for a tall hedge or for foundation plantings where a large handsome mass of foliage is desired. Probably more widely planted within 30 miles of the coast in California for a large foliage plant than any other plant. Balled, broad and bushy, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Wild Cherry

Prunus ilicifolia. "Wild Cherry." 5-10 ft. 10°. The glossy holly-like leaves of this splendid native California shrub are in great demand for Christmas decorations. Fine for large hedge or background planting in dry soil. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Prunus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." 15-20 ft. 10°. Large, glossy, holly-like leaves, splendid for a large hedge or background shrub. Full sun, dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cherry-Laurel

Prunus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry-Laurel." 10-20 ft. 10°. A popular large ornamental shrub for hedges and backgrounds. Medium sized, glossy, light green foliage. Grows easily almost anywhere except in hot desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Carnation-Flowered

Punica granatum nana "Carnation-Flowered Dwarf Pomegranate" 3-4 ft. 10°. Quantities of exceedingly brilliant scarlet carnations, full and double, borne on bushes; how would you like to have plants that will provide such blooms? It's easy—you'll have it in this much improved new dwarf Pomegranate, with its fresh bronzy-green summer foliage, bright colored flowers and small crimson fruits borne in the fall and winter. Full sun, coast or desert. See illustration on back cover. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Evergreen Pear

Pyrus kawakami. "Evergreen Pear." 8-12 ft. 15°. Only now has sufficient stock of this extremely unusual and lovely large shrub or small tree been available in California to offer generally. Fresh, luxuriant Pear foliage which amazingly enough does not drop in the winter and is much better looking than any Pear foliage you ever saw. In the spring the foliage is almost obscured by masses of fragrant white flowers, making the plant one of the most beautiful sights imaginable. May be grown according to needs as small tree, large shrub or espaliered against wall or fence. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 5-gal. containers, trellised for espalier, \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Indian Hawthorn

Raphiolepis indica rosea. "Pink Indian Hawthorn." 5 ft. 15°. One of the finest of the medium sized flowering shrub for California, requiring no pruning, becoming as wide as it is high, and covered in early summer with the most magnificent large, 6-inch panicles of half-inch pink flowers like the loveliest of apple blossoms, sweetly fragrant. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

ROGERS FIRETHORN IN BLOOM
Orange Berries Follow These White Blooms in Great Profusion



FLOWERING SHRUBS

Rosemary

Rosmarinus officinalis. "Rosemary." 3 ft. Zero. A delightful plant for the garden, not only for its fragrance but for the soothing beauty of its gray-green foliage and little light lavender blooms. Gal. containers, 50c.

Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus. "Prostrate Rosemary." A dwarf, prostrate form of the above, only 6 inches high but becoming 18 inches or 2 feet across. Excellent for low border or foreground clump. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Showy Ruellia

Ruellia macrantha. 4-5 ft. 25°. One of the showiest and most everblooming of flowering shrubs for a mild climate, producing freely all over the large foliaged plant big, dark lavender, funnel-shaped flowers almost the entire year, even through the winter. Partial shade or sheltered position. 6-inch pots, 75c.

Gem of the Rio Grande

Senecio confusus. 22°. Extremely showy Mexican half-climbing clambering shrub from the regions of the Rio Grande, with thick masses of shiny foliage, bearing all summer long clusters of the most brilliant orange-red flowers. Very few plants will furnish as much brilliant color as this one. Stands any amount of heat and likes dry soil. Full sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

Sea-Coast Beauty

Solanum rantonnei. 6 ft. 25°. In the mild coastal regions this bushy, medium sized shrub is covered with its one-inch violet flowers almost every day in the year, and it is a splendid shrub for such locations. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. "Australian Bluebell Creeper." 18°. A trailing shrub with many slender twining stems. Splendid for covering banks, low fences, stumps and other objects. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. Gal. containers, 50c.

Violets On Trees

Sophora secundiflora. 6-8 ft. 18°. A symmetrical round-headed shrub of handsome appearance, displaying in the spring great quantities of beautiful 4-inch racemes of delicate pea-like violet-blue flowers, intensely fragrant with the odor of violets. Full sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

Lemonade Berry

Rhus integrifolia. "Lemonade Berry." 4-10 ft. 20°. One of the finest native shrubs for a thicket of dark green foliage, growing easily anywhere in any soil with little care. Can be grown as a large 10-foot shrub, pruned down to 3 or 4 feet for a ground cover or grown espalier against a wall. The big red berries make a pleasing drink. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Rhus laurina. "Laurel Sumac." 4-6 ft. 25°. Another handsomely foliaged native California shrub, with large, 5-inch leaves. A fine, bushy foliage plant for dry, sunny, rocky spots where little water is available in summer. Will not stand much frost. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Catalina Curren

Ribes viburnifolium. "Catalina Curren." 2-3 ft. 15°. A spreading, half-trailing little shrub from Catalina Island, with small, dark green, glossy leaves and wine red stems, producing many small, deep maroon colored flowers in the spring, followed by red berries. Excellent for trailing on slopes or for hanging over a wall. Grows anywhere in sun or shade near the coast but requires a slightly sheltered position in hot inland locations. Needs little water. Gal. containers, 60c.

Mexican Mallow

Sphaeralcea umbellata. "Mexican Mallow." 4-6 ft. 15°. It grows fast, with big luxuriant leaves, and in February starts producing many big, bright crimson, cup-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, with a white splash at the base of the petals. Throughout the entire late winter, spring and summer it never stops blooming and in July is going as strong as ever. The hotter the weather the better it likes it, and since it is a native of the desert regions of Puebla, in Mexico, you can go away and forget to water it for six weeks and it doesn't mind it at all. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Autumn Color

Stranvaesia davidiana. 8-12 ft. Zero. A splendid large Chinese shrub little known in California, with glossy dark green, 4-inch leaves which assume in the winter many brilliant hues from purple-bronze to red and orange, although they do not drop. Then follow great quantities of brilliant fruits like little red apples, and in the spring a profusion of handsome white flowers. It presents a colorful and interesting picture during every season of the year and is one of the finest large shrubs for California gardens. Grows easily anywhere on seacoast, mountains or desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Bird-of-Paradise

Strelitzia Reginae. "Bird-of-Paradise." 2-4 ft. 22°. The exotic, showy flowers of this striking plant, which resemble the crested head of a tropical bird, gorgeously hued in brilliant orange and bright blue, are among California's most magnificent blooms. They are borne on 3-foot stems from the base of the plant, which has wide, stiff, evergreen leaves like a small edition of Banana leaves. The blooms appear in winter and spring. Full sun, plenty of water. Does best within a hundred miles of the coast. Tubs, 3-4 ft., with at least one flower bud, \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$3.75; 2-gal. containers, 15-18 inches, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Yellow Elder

Tecoma stans angustata. 8 ft. 22°. Erect stems, heavily clothed with big, shiny, deeply cut leaves. Clusters of big 2-inch trumpet-shaped, brilliant yellow flowers in late winter and early spring which make a brilliant splash of color. Full sun. Fast growing. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

STAR BUSH (TURRAEA)

Covered with Flowers Like This from July to November



THE CRIMSON FLOWERS OF MEXICAN MALLOW

Giant Matilija Poppy

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. 10°. Great 6 to 8 inch blooms which look as if they were made of white crepe paper held on the ends of the 5 to 6 foot stems thickly clothed with big, blue-gray, 5-inch leaves. It makes a widespreading, many stemmed clump, 5 or 6 feet across. It is quite hardy and even if frozen down will come up quickly again in the spring. (Needs cutting back in winter anyway.) Grows anywhere and is indifferent to soil or moisture conditions. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Coffee Berry

Rhamnus californica. 5 ft. 10°. A native California shrub, rounded and good looking, with dark green, 3-inch leaves, and dull red, coffee-like berries. Grows easily anywhere in any soil, which is one of the reasons why it is a valuable garden shrub. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Tropical Beauties

Rondeletia amoena. 4-6 ft. 22°. A handsomely foliaged shrub from tropical Mexico, with 6-inch bronzy-green leaves and showy pink flowers, each with a yellow-bearded throat. Very showy in bloom, and if you want one of those brilliantly colored flowering shrubs of the tropics that you read about, this is it. We guarantee that in exotic beauty it will not disappoint you. Part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Rondeletia cordata. 6-8 ft. 22°. Strong growing, handsomely foliaged plant similar to the above, but with great trusses of small flesh-pink flowers with yellow throats. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Brilliant Orange

Streptosolen jamesoni. 3 ft. 20°. A favorite little spreading shrub along the sea-coast because of the masses of brilliant orange flowers which it produces throughout much of the year. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Sutera

Sutera grandiflora. 2 ft. 22°. The 4-inch clusters of flowers at the ends of the upright branches are a lovely clear bluish-lavender—the same color that you see in distant California mountains. Blooms all through the late summer and fall, and is a good cut-flower. Likes the sunshine and grows easily anywhere. Prune back between blooming seasons. Gal. containers, 75c.

Flowers with Tails

Strophanthus speciosus. 3 ft. 20°. Interesting and unique spreading, half-clambering shrub. The flowers, which are showy, creamy within and reddish without, have odd 1½-inch tails. For a low flowering shrub in shade or part shade, we highly recommend it. Gal. containers, 60c.

Silver and Blue

Teucrium fruticans. 3 ft. 10°. One of those useful little plants that grows under any soil or climatic conditions, its handsome blue-gray foliage making a good background for the little light blue flowers which are borne in great profusion during the summer. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

True Tea Plant

Thea sinensis. "Tea Plant." 4-6 ft. This is the true Tea Plant, grown in thousands of acres in Ceylon and China. If you are a radio serial fan, you can select your own "tender young leaves of the Tea Plant" and brew your own. Aside from a home beverage experiment it is a most attractive ornamental, with dark green foliage and large, fragrant, white flowers like single white Camellias, growing quite readily in California. Full sun, plenty of water. Gal. containers, 75c.

Star Bush

Turraea obtusifolia. 3 ft. 18°. A new South African introduction which we highly recommend. It makes a compact, handsomely foliaged small shrub, carrying during most of the summer many star-shaped Jasmine-like pure white flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across. It stands plenty of heat and will grow in either full sun or part shade. A shrub which is just the right size to fit into most gardens. Last summer it was a mass of white flowers as shown in the photograph at left, from July to November. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Stars from Mexico

Thryallis glauca. "Golden Star-Flower." 4 ft. 20°. A plant that we consider just about perfect for the average California garden because it grows easily under all conditions of soil and climate, stands the heat, dry soil and several degrees of frost, is attractive in appearance, with long, light green, 2-inch leaves, and from July to January is covered with little star-shaped bright yellow blooms in many flowered panicles, each flower ¾ of an inch across. They look like the little golden stars used by teachers to reward their pupils for attendance and good behavior. Most satisfactory because of its ease of growth and long blooming season. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

The Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora (Pleroma.) 6 ft. 22°. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant with soft, velvety, bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4-inch royal purple flowers, borne almost 8 months in the year. Full sun. Plenty of moisture. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Viburnum

Viburnum cinnamomifolium. 8-12 ft. 18°. Large, lance-shaped 5-inch leaves, very bright and glossy green cover this big fine foliage plant. Heads of white flowers, 6 inches across in the spring, are followed by big blue-black berries. A recent introduction from China. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 75c.

Viburnum odoratissimum. 6-8 ft. 10°. If we were to select the one best permanent evergreen shrub for shade or semi-shade in California, we believe it would have to be this beautiful plant from the Khasia Mountains in China, with its big, long, 6-inch shining foliage and its fragrant, white, 4-inch flower panicles which possess a most intense and delightful fragrance. Following the flowers appear red berries. Best in shade or part shade but grows in sun as well. Likes plenty of moisture. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10°. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves from the South Sea Islands. One of the most popular of foundation shrubs for California plantings. Sun or part shade. Fragrant, white, rose-scented flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.50.



FLOWERS OF MATILJA POPPY
These Big Crepe-like Blooms Often Become 6 Inches Across

Gardenia-Scented Viburnum

Viburnum Burkwoodii. "Gardenia-Scented Viburnum." 3-4 ft. Zero. Its shining foliage is exceedingly beautiful and is evergreen in mild climates and partially deciduous in colder climates. Its great value lies in the magnificent, large, waxy-white, pink-flushed flower clusters, borne in very early spring, which are intensely sweet with the gardenia-like fragrance which it inherits from one of its parents, *Viburnum carlesii*. One of the finest new plants that we have ever offered. Full sun or part shade. Plenty of moisture. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$2.25; 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Perfect All-Year Foliage

Xylosma senticosum. 5 ft. 12°. Elsewhere on this page we recommend *Viburnum odoratissimum* as the finest foliage plant for shady positions, and now we will have to state that this little known Chinese plant is the finest foliage plant for sunny positions in Southern California, for certainly nothing has surpassed it in our experimental garden. Every day in the year the shiny green foliage is handsome enough to draw admiration even in excess of beautiful shrubs in flower. Graceful, luxuriant, it needs no pruning to keep it in shape, is not particular about soil or water and extreme temperatures of 110°, and 17°, affect it not in the least. What a plant! 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

ARMSTRONG SELECT PALMS

We have other Palms than listed here which may be seen at our display yards. Information concerning sizes and prices will be given upon request.

Bamboos and Grasses are offered on page 36.

Cocos Plumosa

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." 17°. Southern California's favorite Palm is the Queen Palm, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces and when once established they need very little water. For parkways, patios, and lawn plantings the *Cocos plumosa* lends an informal yet dignified tropical appearance. Balled, 18-20 ft., \$30.00; 16-18 ft., \$25.00; 10-12 ft., \$9.00; 8-10 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.25; gal. containers, 60c. Write for prices on 10 or more

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." 10-15 ft. 10°. A stout short-trunked Palm with arching, graceful leaves of powdery blue. Tubs, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Dwarf Palm

Chamaerops humilis. 6 ft. 15°. The short trunk is soon hidden in a mass of leafy suckers, making each plant a miniature thicket. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Blue Palm

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." 15°. Distinguished by the lovely steel-blue color of its fan-like leaves. Slow growing. Tubs, 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. 15°. A rapid growing fan palm with large, long-lived, rich green leaves, found in the wild state only on the Island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. Stands ocean winds well and grows anywhere. Boxed specimens, 4-5 ft., \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." 10°. Its dense, immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth under all conditions, combine to make it an ideal Palm for street, park and lawn, from seacoast to desert. Tubs, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Fan Palms

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 30-50 ft. 10°. Native to our California deserts, the *Washingtonias* are fitting permanent memorials to the Father of our Country. Hairy fan-shaped leaves and a big sturdy trunk characterize this variety. Boxed specimens, 4-5 ft., \$15.00; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Washingtonia gracilis. (W. robusta.) 50-100 ft. 12°. Similar to *W. filifera*, but the leaves are smooth, without hair, and the trunk is much taller and more slender. Boxed specimens, 6-8 ft., \$17.50; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

ARMSTRONG VINES

Nothing provides a home-like and restful appearance more quickly than a covering of green vines for blank walls, bare fences and arbors. We are particularly fortunate in California in being able to grow not only the hardy vines of the colder climates but many of the brilliant flowering vines of the Tropics, and you will find both kinds in this list. The minimum temperatures given for each variety are only approximate to give some idea of their hardiness. All vines listed are evergreen unless otherwise stated.

Bougainvilleas for Color

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers against a background of bright green leaves. Easily grown, but needs sun. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

B. Crimson Lake. Just as vigorous in growth as the above but immensely different in the color of the flowers, which are brilliant crimson. Fairly tender, full sun. Particularly fine on the seacoast in Southern California but splendid in milder interior sections as well. 25°. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 85c.

B. magnifica. A rare variety, with great lustrous dark royal purple flowers 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

B. Praetorius (Tangerine). At present this is possibly the most sought-after Bougainvillea in Southern California because of the beautiful color of its bronzy-gold flowers, the coloring varying occasionally to apricot or orange-yellow. 25°. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 85c.

Large-Flowered Clematis

Clematis hybrids. These are the large flowered varieties so highly prized in the East and Middle West. They do not thrive quite so well in California but can be grown if desired. The top should be cut off at the ground during winter and allowed to start over in the spring. Part shade. Zero. We have Jackmani (purple), Baron Veillard (pink), Ramona (blue) and Henryi (white). Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Clematis texensis. "Scarlet Clematis." Brilliant flowering, 6-foot, hardy vine with many drooping clusters of 1-inch scarlet blooms. Comes from the river bottoms of the Rio Grande and grows easily in California. Deciduous. Sun. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

A Lavender Beauty

Distictis cinerea. This is one of the finest of all vines for the milder regions of California, making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with the most magnificent show of big trumpet-shaped flowers, purple when they open, lightening to various lovely shades of lavender as they age. A mature plant blooms almost eight months in the year and the flowers are delightfully vanilla-scented. If we had to choose one vine for the coastal region, this is the one we would pick. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Clings To Any Surface

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig." The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of small heart-shaped dark green leaves which cling closely to any surface. Thrives anywhere in California. 15°. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 65c.

DISTICTIS CINEREA

Delightfully Fragrant, Purple and Lavender Blooms



Hibbertia

Hibbertia volubilis. "Guinea Flower." Illustrated above. It grows quite rapidly to 8 or 10 feet, with handsome, heavy textured, dark green foliage and quantities of brilliant yellow flowers larger than an English Gold Guinea. Probably the best of the evergreen yellow flowered climbers. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.



HIBBERTIA
Golden yellow
blooms.

Chinese Gooseberry

Actinidia chinensis. A handsome twining evergreen vine, with big, roundish, 5-inch leaves, bearing in the spring many 2-inch white flowers, followed by quite large 2-inch fruits which look exactly like giant Gooseberries. They are edible, too, and not at all bad to eat. You'll have to plant two vines to make sure of getting fruit because the flowers require cross-pollination. Sun or half-shade. 22°. Gal. containers, 75c.

Virginia Creeper

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, five-fingered green leaves, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall, even in California. Deciduous in winter. Zero. Bare root, 50c.

Boston Ivies

Ampelopsis tricuspidata. "Boston Ivy." A clinging vine which closely covers walls, chimneys and stonework with a soft mantle of shining green leaves in summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping in winter. Sun or shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 65c.

Ampelopsis veitchi. "Small-Leaved Boston Ivy." Leaves smaller than above, but the autumn colors are even richer. Clings to any surface unaided. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Monaca" or "Queen's Wreath." This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives almost anywhere in Southern California, including the milder desert sections, grows very rapidly to 20 or 30 feet, and from early spring to late autumn is a mass of bright rose-pink heart-shaped flowers. Plants available March 1 to December 1. 20°. Gal. containers, 85c.

Baumontia grandiflora. Large foliage and clusters of fragrant, white, trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches long. Blooms continuously, but tender. 28°. Gal. containers, 85c.

The Trumpet Vines

Bignonia cherere. "Red Trumpet Vine." A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or outbuildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost ever-blooming. Full sun. 20°. See illustration opposite page. Trellised plants, \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

B. tweediana. "Yellow Trumpet Vine." A brilliant yellow Trumpet Vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for the desert. Needs sun. 10°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

B. violacea "Violet Trumpet Vine." Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. The delicate beauty of its flowers and the luxuriant, dark green foliage makes it one of California's most beautiful vines. It is sufficiently hardy to do well almost any place, and you'll not have to coax it to grow. Sun or shade. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Bignonia venusta. "Flame Vine." See *Pyrostegia ignea* on page 57.

See also the Chinese Trumpet Vine illustrated on next page and described on page 57. The *Distictis* (next column) is often referred to as a Trumpet Vine also.

Evergreen Grape

Cissus capensis. "Evergreen Grape." A luxuriant, daintily foliaged wild grape vine, evergreen, with reddish-black edible fruit. Splendid for rambling over a large space. 24°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

FOR ALL PURPOSES

Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. "Carolina Jessamine." A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. 12°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Dainty Hardenbergias

Hardenbergia comptoniana. Among all blue flowering vines this is our favorite. It sends its dainty, twining, slender leaflets over and around any kind of a fence or other object, and even shoots up into overhanging shrubs or trees, and then in late winter is a marvelously beautiful sight when covered with its myriad 6-inch racemes of lovely violet-blue pea-shaped flowers. Sun or part shade. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Hardenbergia bimaculata. More bushy than *H. comptoniana*, with slightly broader foliage but with the same beautiful dark violet-blue flower spikes. Also hardier. 15°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Hibbertia volubilis. "Guinea Flower." See description and illustration on opposite page.

Evergreen Ivies

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c; 2 1/4-inch pots, \$7.50 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Hedera helix caenwoodiana. A most interesting and beautiful form of English Ivy with small, deep green leaves with contrasting whitish-green veins. Particularly fine for shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

Hedera canariensis. "Algerian Ivy." We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves 6 inches across. 15°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

H. canariensis variegata. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. For shade there is no showier vine. 15°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Dwarf Ivy for Pots

Hahns Ivy. This small-leaved twining form of the English Ivy has become exceedingly popular recently as a house plant for window boxes and other indoor uses. Grows with the greatest of ease in the house. 4-inch pots, 50c.

Pinwheel Jasmine

Jasminum gracillimum. "Pinwheel Jasmine." Slender, twining stems and extremely fragrant white flowers, one inch across, shaped like a little pinwheel and borne in clusters all over the plant during the entire summer. Shade or sun. Occasional pruning will shape it into medium-sized shrub. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California. 15°. See illustration on page 57. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Spanish Jasmine

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and hardy down to 10 degrees. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to desert. 10°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Primrose Jasmine

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A fine winter blooming, yellow-flowered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, over a pergola or as a big shrub. Flowers almost 2 inches across, slightly fragrant. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.



THE GORGEOUS CHINESE TRUMPET VINE
See Description on Next Page

Chile Jasmine

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." Called Chile Jasmine because the big, white, trumpet-shaped flowers, 2 inches across, have the delicious sweet Jasmine scent, and they are larger and showier than the true Jasmynes. Is hardy and has big, handsome foliage but put it where you want sunshine in winter because it drops its leaves occasionally. 5°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Honeysuckles

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." The most vigorous Honeysuckle, with delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. It thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. For rapid growth, dense foliage, and quantities of fragrant flowers this Honeysuckle is unexcelled, and it will grow with the greatest of ease anywhere. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

Lonicera etrusca grandiflora. "Etruscan Honeysuckle." An improvement over Hall's Japan, with yellow flowers, 2 inches long, becoming deeper in color as they age, almost orange. The blooms are larger than Hall's Japan, much more colorful, and even more fragrant. The foliage is larger and more handsome than most honeysuckles and it grows with exceeding vigor. 10°. Gal. containers, 65c.

L. magnifica. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." The large, showy, orange-scarlet flowers have the brightest color in Honeysuckles and are delightfully fragrant. Easily grown anywhere. Does not get as dense in growth as Hall's Japan. The brilliant scarlet flowers attract much attention everywhere. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Golden Giant Honeysuckle

Lonicera tellmanniana. "Golden Giant Honeysuckle." Here is something new and unusual. A magnificent, vigorous, luxuriantly foliaged Honeysuckle with beautiful, large, intense golden yellow blooms, tipped with bronzy red. A mass of beautifully colored, delightfully fragrant blooms in late spring, and perfectly hardy anywhere. Sun. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Blue or White Plumbago

Plumbago capensis. A semi-climbing plant covered all summer with lovely clear azure blue flowers. If not trained to climb, makes a very satisfactory shrub which requires plenty of room. Quickly fills a corner or hides a fence. Sun. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Plumbago capensis alba. Exactly like the above but with pure white flowers. Gal. containers, 65c.

Climbing Syringa

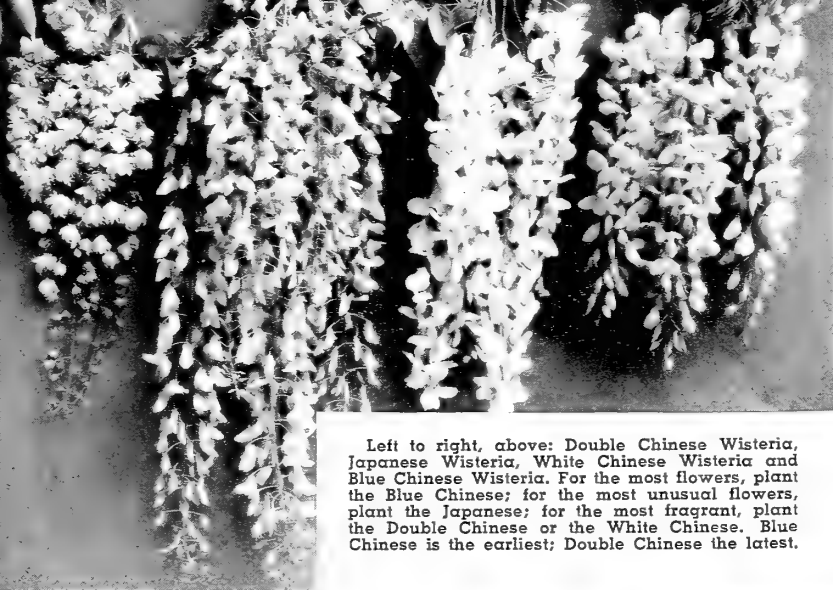
Philadelphus mexicana. "Climbing Syringa." An extremely vigorous vine from Guatemala. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers 2 inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. Easily grown as a big spreading 6-foot shrub if desired. Sun or shade. 12°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.



SKY-FLOWER
See Description on Following Page

BIGNONIA CHERERE
See Description Opposite Page





Left to right, above: Double Chinese Wisteria, Japanese Wisteria, White Chinese Wisteria and Blue Chinese Wisteria. For the most flowers, plant the Blue Chinese; for the most unusual flowers, plant the Japanese; for the most fragrant, plant the Double Chinese or the White Chinese. Blue Chinese is the earliest; Double Chinese the latest.

The Flame Vine

Pyrostegia ignea (Bignonia venusta). "Flame Vine." For brilliancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. Its handsome foliage is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter. The top of the vine must be in full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California. There is no more richly colored flowering vine anywhere in the world than this. 24°. See illustration below. Gal. containers, 65c.

Zimbabwe Creeper

Podranea brycei. "Zimbabwe Creeper." First found by Lord Bryce on the famous Zimbabwe Temple ruins in northern Rhodesia, supposed to have been built by the Queen of Sheba, this vigorous rambling vine is covered with beautiful clusters of large, trumpet-shaped, pink blooms with the most enticing aroma of fresh fruits. Exceedingly rapid growth. Sun. 24°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

The Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft. in one season. A perennial, dying down each winter and coming up again in early spring. Leaves a foot across. Showy pea-shaped purple flowers. Zero. Large roots, 40c each.

The Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star Jasmine." From the Malay Peninsula comes this splendid vine, which will absolutely dominate the garden in spring and early summer by the marvelous perfume which it wafts on the air from a myriad little star-shaped white flowers like miniature pinwheels. Worth planting for one whiff of its delicate, delicious fragrance. The vine is strong growing but not rampant, with big, leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mass, and it thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade. Hardy almost anywhere in California. May also be grown as a large shrub if pruned. 15°. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Rhynchospermum divaricatum. "Creamy Malay Jasmine." Much like the Star Jasmine above but the flowers are a deep, creamy yellow and slightly larger. 15°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.



PINWHEEL JASMINE
See Description on Preceding Page

Cup of Gold

Solanandra guttata. "Cup of Gold." A tall, vigorous vine with big shiny leaves and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers 6 to 8 inches across and quite fragrant. A very showy, spectacular vine which needs plenty of room. Sun. 28°. Gal. containers, 75c.

An Azure Beauty

Solanum wendlandi. A remarkably beautiful sight is this Costa Rica vine when grown along the California seacoast, with its great branched clusters of lilac-blue flowers, each flower 2½ inches across. Looks well trailing along a fence. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Giant Trumpet Vine

Tecoma grandiflora. The most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines, with great clusters of very large brilliant orange flowers, borne in great profusion in spring and early summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Loses its leaves in the winter. See illustration on previous page. Zero. Grafted plants, \$1.

Tecoma Mme. Galen. Exactly like the above but the flowers are rich scarlet-crimson. Zero. Field grown, grafted plants, \$1.00.

Cape Honeysuckle

Tecomaria capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers like scarlet Honeysuckle in the fall and winter when other flowers are scarce. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

The Blue Sky Flower

Thunbergia grandiflora. "Sky Flower." Of extremely rapid growth, with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering, the individual 3-inch blossoms hanging in clusters over the plant, and with a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Even if frozen down, it comes up and blooms the same season. Usually blooms in fall, winter and spring. Semi-shade or morning sun. 22°. See illustration in color on preceding page. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Thunbergia Gibsoni. Its golden-orange flowers, one and a half to two inches across, never fail to draw admiration, and it is in bloom almost all during the year. You do not need anything for it to climb over; just let it ramble anywhere in the garden. Sun. 25°. Gal. containers, 65c.

The Gloryvine

Vitis coignetiae. "Crimson Gloryvine." A fast growing, heavy-foliaged vine, with great plush-like leaves, 8 to 12 inches across, which turn brilliant shades of red and bronze in autumn. Loses its leaves for the winter. It bears big clusters of fine blue-black grapes, excellent to eat or for jelly. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Glossy Winter Foliage

Vitis hypoglauca. An informal rambling creeper or climber which will spread over any kind of an object in a short time. We like it because of its handsome shiny evergreen foliage, which looks as though it had been polished and is just as brilliantly green in the middle of winter as in the spring. One of the most beautiful foliage vines that we grow. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 65c.

Wisteria

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Probably the most popular of all the Wisterias is this variety, which is literally covered with its giant blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring. Never fails to bloom. \$1.00.

W. chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wisteria." Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wisteria, because of the extreme length of its lilac flower racemes, which often measure over 2 ft. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely. Zero. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." The long, slender racemes are light lavender-pink. Zero. \$1.00.

W. violacea-plena. "Double Chinese Wisteria." A beautiful double flowering variety, with long, violet-blue flower clusters, delightfully fragrant. Zero. \$1.00.

The Brilliant Orange Flowers of the Flame Vine



ARMSTRONG TREE ROSES

Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are grown by budding the variety of Rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 40 inches from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of this straight stalk. Many Rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and the individual flowers are frequently larger and more brilliantly colored. For lining walks, emphasizing corners, or planting in locations where height is desired, Tree Roses are extremely effective.

We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country. Most of our Tree Roses are shipped without earth on the roots during the months of December, January and February. After that date they can be shipped without earth when they are to go a long distance by rail; otherwise they are delivered in containers.

New Low Prices

Price \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10 (except where noted).

For more complete descriptions of the blooms of the following varieties, see the following pages under Bush Roses.

Condesa de Sastago. The upper sides of the petals brilliant scarlet, the under sides shining yellow.

Countess Vandal. Salmon-pink, shaded copper and gold. The buds are unequalled for cutting. \$2.25 each.

Crimson Glory. The finest of the deep red Roses, with big, double flowers of velvety crimson, with deep dusky shadings. \$2.25 each.

E. G. Hill. Many dazzling, unfading scarlet-crimson blooms. One of the most popular of the reds.

Etoile de Hollande. Taking vigor of growth, length of stem, shape of bud and color into consideration, this brilliant red is probably the best in its color.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Long, shapely, slender buds of apricot-yellow.

Golden Emblem. Golden yellow, shaded carmine on the buds.

Golden Rapture. Brilliant, shining, buttercup yellow, the brightest in its color, with perfectly formed buds. \$2.25 each.

Hadley. Has long been one of the most popular red Roses, and none can equal it when it comes to fragrance.

Hinrich Gaede. Rich vermilion-orange, the only Tree Rose in the entire list with this popular new shade.

Imperial Potentate. Deep rose-pink. The most fragrant Tree Rose that we grow.

K. A. Victoria. The old favorite white, producing quantities of creamy ivory buds.

McGredy's Ivory. An excellent white, with long slender buds, sweetly fragrant.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. You will get more fine golden yellow buds on this variety than any other in its shade.

Mrs. Pierre S. duPont. Free-blooming, bright yellow, with extremely handsome, bushy foliage.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. No other Rose has the delightful copy orange shade of these beautiful buds and blossoms.

Picture. Sparkling warm pink buds and open flowers, produced in great profusion.

President Hoover. Big, symmetrical, multi-colored buds of red, pink and buff on extraordinarily long stems.

Radiance. The old favorite silvery pink, strong growing, with abundant fragrance.

Red Radiance. Big, cherry-red blooms, free-blooming and vigorous.

Rose Marie. Its well shaped, rose-pink buds, borne on long stems, are always popular.

Talisman. Its scarlet and gold buds, beautifully shaped, are finer than ever on Tree Roses.

Texas Centennial. Deep rose-red form of President Hoover. Beautifully shaped buds. \$2.25 each.



A Tiny Dwarf

Rosa Rouletti. This Rose belongs with no other group of Roses that we list and we place it on this page with the Tree Roses because it offers such a great contrast. It is one of the most interesting little Rose plants in the world, for the plant, which grows easily either in a pot or in the open ground, never gets more than 6 or 8 inches high and produces almost continually great quantities of perfect little double flowers, deep pink in color, so small that we have seen photographs of twelve such blooms occupying one-half of a walnut shell. Four-inch pots, 50c.

AN ARMSTRONG TREE ROSE, ABOVE

A large head of luxuriant foliage and beautiful blooms on a stout, straight stalk 40 inches high. Tree Roses are most ornamental for many locations in the garden, and they usually produce larger and finer blooms than Bush Roses of the same variety.

The Armstrong Big Ten

A collection of ten of the finest Bush Roses in the world, carefully selected for the great vigor of the plants and ease of growth in the average garden, every variety producing many exquisite, well formed flowers during the season—this is The Armstrong Big Ten which we offer at a special saving. You'll be almost certain to have a successful Rose garden with the Big Ten, for it is as fine a group of Roses as we can put together. Here they are:

Etoile de Hollande. Red.	Picture. Pink.
Christopher Stone. Red.	Lydia. Pink.
Southport. Red.	Duquesa de Penaranda. Orange.
McGredy's Yellow. Yellow.	Condesa de Sastago. Scarlet and Yellow.
Sister Therese. Yellow.	President Hoover. Pink, red and buff.

One each of the above ten Roses (regular rate \$5.95) for \$4.50.
Just order The Armstrong Big Ten or Rose Offer No. 2.

The Armstrong Quintet

Five of the finest Bush Roses selected from The Armstrong Big Ten above, are offered as a separate group.

Etoile de Hollande. Red.
Condesa de Sastago. Scarlet and yellow.
McGredy's Yellow. Yellow.
Picture. Pink.
President Hoover. Pink, red and buff.
One each (regular rate \$3.15) for \$2.50.
Ask for Armstrong Quintet or Rose Offer No. 3.

Perfume and Color

Rosa damascena trigtipetala. A form of the old Damask Rose which we like to recommend not only because of the exquisite perfume of its semi-double pink flowers in the spring but for the clusters of little 3/4-inch orange-scarlet hips which weigh the branches down in fall and winter, these hips keeping their brilliancy of color for many weeks after they are cut and placed in water. Grows to 6 feet. \$1.00 each.

ARMSTRONG TESTED

We try to make Armstrong Rose bushes the finest that can be grown. That we have succeeded seems to be shown by the fact that our Rose plants have pleased thousands of planters in the United States.

Most Armstrong Roses are budded on Ragged Robin (Gloire des Rosamanes) root, which we have found to be the best for most climatic and soil conditions. We send out no plants which are not well rooted and well branched. All of our Rose bushes are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting.

Our Rose plants are partially pruned for planting when delivered, but usually need to be cut back a little more. Please read carefully the detailed planting instructions which are sent out with every order.

SHIPPING TIME

Armstrong Roses are available as dormant bare rooted plants from December 15th to May 1st, and as such may be shipped anywhere in the world safely and cheaply. During the rest of the year they are available as blooming plants in heavy containers.

Quantity Rates

Each Rate	10 or More	50 or More
\$1.50	\$1.25 each	\$1.10 each
1.25	1.10 each	1.00 each
1.00	.90 each	.80 each
.75	.65 each	.55 each
.65	.55 each	.50 each
.50	.45 each	.40 each

The above rates apply on any assortment of Bush or Climbing Roses, except Patented Roses.

RATES ON PATENTED ROSES (NO FURTHER DISCOUNT)

Each	3 or More, Each
\$2.00	\$1.70
1.50	1.25
1.25	1.05
1.00	.85

CHRISTOPHER STONE
Fragrant, velvety-textured, free blooming, it is the best of the new red Roses.

The Best of this Season's Newer Roses

All-America Rose Selections

Many new Roses come on the market every year but ballyhoo, patents and spectacular color plates do not necessarily make them perform in a garden. For your protection, a committee of Rose authorities from various parts of the United States have consented to cooperate in testing new Roses. We list below the recommendations of this group for 1940. Apricot Queen, California and The Chief were given a regional recommendation for the Pacific Coast for 1940 since so far they have been tested only in that locality. We are confident, however, that they will prove equally as satisfactory elsewhere. The other three varieties described below are recommended for the Rose growing sections of the entire United States.

Apricot Queen. (Howard & Smith, 1940.) Everyone who has seen this Rose in our test gardens has been charmed by the beautiful, daintily colored buds of deep apricot-salmon, borne on strong stems. The plants are upright and vigorous in growth, producing fine blooms freely for cutting. We believe this variety and The Chief to be the best of these All-America Selections. \$1.50 each.

California. (Howard & Smith, 1940.) You will be thrilled with the unusual orange color found in the large buds of this Rose. While the flowers do not have many petals, we find the buds so large, long and lovely that we believe you will like it. The flowers are borne on very long stems and the plants are very vigorous. \$1.50 each.

The Chief

The Chief. (Armstrong, 1940.) This new Rose, one of our own originations, has amazed observers with its extremely long, gigantic buds, and the delightful form and rich color of its blooms. The color of the bud varies with the weather from deep rose to flame, opening to a magnificently full flower of flame, coral and copper, changing to a beautiful shade of orange-pink as the flowers age. The blooms are borne singly on exceedingly long stems, with plenty of thick, heavy, lasting petals, and best of all, they have a rich fruity fragrance which few Roses can equal. A spreading vigorous plant, remarkably resistant to mildew. Patent Rights Reserved. \$1.50 each.

Flash. (Hatton, 1939.) The vivid new All-America Climber, orange-scarlet and yellow. See page 68. \$1.00 each.

Dickson's Red. (A. Dickson & Son, 1940.) The fragrance alone of this big, bright crimson-scarlet Rose will endear it to many Rose lovers. The short, stout buds are well shaped, borne on upright, strong stems, while the plants are vigorous and have few thorns. The open flower is a little thin, but the large, heavy textured petals form some beautiful, large blooms, particularly in the fall months. Patent Applied For. \$1.50 each.

World's Fair. (Kordes, 1940.) For mass effect in the Rose bed, few Roses can exceed this giant flowered Polyantha, with its great quantities of big, velvety-textured, deep red flowers with blackish shadings. While it produces some beautiful slender buds, it is primarily not a cutting Rose, being of value chiefly for the continuous mass of color which it produces most of the time from spring to late fall. Patent Applied For. \$1 ea.

The Best of the New Reds

Christopher Stone. (H. Robinson, 1935.) Although this is the third year we have listed it, no better new red Rose has appeared since its introduction. Glowing, brilliant crimson-scarlet, with deeper dusky shadings as the flower ages. It never has a trace of blue at any time. The fairly long buds, while not slender, open into magnificent flowers of great substance and fullness with a delightfully spicy fragrance. The plant grows well, too, and has splendid foliage, producing freely of its beautiful red blooms. \$1 ea.

Eternal Youth. (Aicardi, 1938.) The perfectly formed buds and flowers are a lovely clear soft pink, with a touch of salmon, shaded yellow at the base. It is loveliest in the half-open stage, and even when it is full blown, we do not know that a Rose could be more beautiful. The fragrance is exceedingly spicy. Plant Patent No. 332. \$1.50 ea.

Golden State. (F. Meiland, 1939.) The official Rose for the 1939 San Francisco Fair. The strong growing plants produce large quantities of the fully double, golden yellow flowers and are clothed with handsome, glossy leaves. Plant Patent No. 303. \$1.50 each.

Plant Patent No. 332
Copyright

ETERNAL
YOUTH



BUSH ROSES

Presenting Armstrong Novelties

The four new Roses described below are the result of intensive work by our own Research Department, three of them being hybrids originated by Dr. W. E. Lammerts, who directs this work for us. Dr. Lammerts, a specialist in plant hybridization, trained at the University of California, is endeavoring to produce Roses not only novel in color and form of flower but with more vigorous, handsome plants, resistant to disease. The varieties below are the first of what we hope will be some outstanding additions to the Roses of the world.

Boutonniere. (Armstrong, 1940.) If you want to be able to go into the garden at almost any time and cut a perfect little bud for your buttonhole, you'll want this new variety. The perfectly shaped, solid, little, orange-apricot buds are full and long lasting and borne in exceeding profusion. The buds open to a rich deep salmon and are pleasantly fragrant. Few varieties will produce more blooms than this one because every branch divides into several flower-bearing stalks. The plant is low and bushy, heavily clothed with glossy foliage which is almost disease-proof. Patent Rights Reserved. \$1.25 each.

Spanish Fiesta Colors

Fiesta. (Hansen, 1940.) Dazzling is the only word that describes this remarkable variegated Rose. The color scheme consists of stripes and flecks of bright yellow on a background of rich vermilion. The flowers nestle in dark green, glossy foliage of large size and make a great show on the plant, as well as providing most unusual cut flowers. The variety is a sport of Queen Alexandra, and like its parent, is a modest grower, requiring a little extra water and fertilizer to secure the finest blooms. Slightly fragrant. You and your friends will exclaim over this bizarre yet daintily colored Rose when it blooms in your garden. Plant Patent Applied For. \$2.00 each.

Sweet Sue. (Armstrong, 1940.) This dainty little single five-petalled Rose lives up to the first part of its name. The intense sweet fragrance would make it worth while if for no other reason. The beautiful long pointed buds, varying slightly from flame to scarlet, open into a beautiful deep rose-pink flower centered with wine colored stamens. The plants are upright and covered profusely with attractive leathery light green foliage, which is highly resistant to disease. A fine addition to the single Roses. \$1.00 each.

The Chief. (Armstrong, 1940.) An All-America selection for 1940. See opposite page for description. \$1.50 each.

Lovely Lorna

Lorna. (B. R. Cant, 1936.) Generosity and charm are two outstanding qualities of this Rose. Although the plants are not tall growing, they are sturdy and produce very freely of their perfectly shaped, deep salmon pink, little buds. The flowers open fully double in a soft salmon-flesh color. You'll be charmed with Lorna just as we are. \$1.00 each.

McGredy's Sunset. (McGredy & Son, 1936.) Sunset colors are much in evidence in this beautiful, high-centered flower, with its rich shade of yellow underlaid with deep chrome-yellow, the outer petals lightly brushed with apricot. A very fine, fully double rose, fragrant and exquisite in shape and color. Blooms produced in great profusion. Plant Patent No. 317. \$1.50 each.

Princess Royal

Princess Royal. (Dickson, 1935.) The long, pink buds open to softer apple-blossom pink flowers with just about the most magnificent fragrance we have found in a Rose in a long time. The open flowers are cup-shaped and have plenty of petals, borne on strong, upright growing plants, well clothed with large, disease-resistant, leathery textured leaves. \$1.00 each.

Rex Anderson. (McGredy, 1937.) The large creamy ivory buds, perfect in form, have gained it many friends. For an hour or two after the flowers open they are cream colored but in hot weather soon change to white and last for a long time. The strong plant produces these immaculate flowers very freely. Plant Patent No. 335. \$1.50 each.

Poinsettia

Poinsettia. (Howard & Smith, 1938.) For sheer dazzling brilliancy we do not think there is any red Rose that equals this new kind. Its well shaped, high-centered buds are made up of velvety textured petals so bright that they seem to glow from within, and the plant is exceedingly tall and vigorous, producing plentifully of the long-stemmed flowers. It fades somewhat in hot weather but otherwise is always most satisfactory, and the fall flowers are magnificent. \$1.50 each.

The Doctor. (Howard & Smith, 1937.) This glorious great light pink flower has made a place for itself by the sheer beauty of the enormous, delicately colored, large-petalled blooms, which are so big sometimes you can hardly believe them real. The buds are just as long in proportion. The plant is modest in growth, and you will have to give it a little extra attention, but it is worth doing that to get those magnificent pink blooms, which, by the way, are sweetly fragrant as well. \$1.00 each.

Raffel's Pride. (Raffel, 1937.) A miniature Talisman in every respect except that the coppery-red and red flowers are more intensely colored, while the plant is larger and blooms more freely. A hot little number. \$1.00 each.



FIESTA
You'll have to see this one to believe it.

THE CHIEF

An Armstrong origination, the first of a line of beautiful and different Armstrong Roses now being grown for American Rose gardens. See description opposite page.



ARMSTRONG ROSES CHOICE of the WORLD

The Best White

Alice Stern. The perfection of form in bud and open flower and its large size, combined with the splendid, upright, strong growing plant, have forced us to rate this one as the best white Rose. In cool weather there is an ivory tone at the base of the buds, as well as a faint but exquisite hint of pink at the tip. The buds become pure white in hot weather, and the open flower is white at all times. We believe that you will agree with us in calling this Rose tops among white ones. \$1.00 each.

American Beauty. An old-time Spring blooming Hybrid Perpetual with large blooms of rosy-carmine. Fine in Arizona but of no value on the coast. Rich damask perfume. 50c each.

Angels Mateau. The big flowers of old rose flushed with orange cover the strong, beautifully foliaged plant during the season. The enormous size of the blooms, together with the lovely color of the open flowers and their honey-sweet fragrance, have made this Rose popular since its introduction. Plant Patent No. 174. \$1.25 each.

Apricot Queen. All-America Rose Selection. See page 59. \$1.50 each.

Austrian Copper. See page 67. \$1.00 each.

Autumn Colors

Autumn. The full handsome buds are a superb shade of burnt-orange, and the opening flowers are heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all over-laid on a background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. It would be difficult to exaggerate the colors. Deliciously fragrant. 50c each.

Two Lovely Tones

Betty Uprichard. A free-blooming, tall growing plant, producing quantities of its semi-double, copper-red buds which open to lovely bi-colored flowers, soft salmon-red on the inner surface of the petals and glowing orange-carmine on the outside. Has a delicious lemon scent. 50c each.

Boutonniere. For buttonhole and corsage. Deep apricot. See page 60. \$1.25 each.

Caledonia

Caledonia. The purest white among Hybrid Tea Roses. The beautifully shaped, long, snowy white buds are exquisite and their fragrance is delicious. In certain weathers the buds "ball" and do not always open up properly, but it produces its blooms so profusely and they are so very fine most of the time that we can forgive it those few lapses. 65c each.

California. All-America Rose Selection. See page 59. \$1.50 each.

Cecil. A wonderful decorative, single Rose with good-sized five-petalled flowers of a glorious buttercup-yellow, often 5 inches across. Blooms continuously in a large, densely branched bush with immense, glossy green foliage. By far the most beautiful single yellow Rose. 75c each.

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers of this favorite old Baby Rose, rose pink shaded salmon, fill a niche which no other Rose can occupy. A strong grower, too, and always in bloom. 65c each.

Christopher Stone. Crimson-scarlet. See page 59. \$1.00 each.

ALICE STERN
Perfectly formed,
large, white buds.



A Bi-Colored Spanish Beauty

Condesa de Sastago. This brilliantly colored Spanish Rose always draws Oh's and Ah's from all who see it, for its startling color combination is undoubtedly unique. The large, cup-shaped flowers, fairly double and yet not too heavy, are distinctly bi-colored, glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and an intensely bright yellow on the outside, but the breath-taking beauty of its brilliant flowers is not its only fine quality. The tall slender plants are satisfyingly robust, and the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. 50c each.

FLOWERS OF FAIRY CLUSTER
See description on page 63.



GLOAMING
See description
on Page 63.



The Finest Dark Red Rose

Crimson Glory. We rate this comparatively new variety as the Number One Dark Red Rose. It has about everything that a good Rose needs, starting with beautifully shaped, flaring urn-shaped buds which always open beautifully into a magnificent vivid flower of velvety crimson with black and maroon shadings. The glowing deep scarlet color has a velvety sheen that catches either sunlight or artificial light and glows like a red hot coal. The blooms have a pleasant rich fragrance. The plant is vigorous and well foliaged, spreading rather than upright. U. S. Plant Patent No. 105. \$1.25 each.

The Popular Countess Vandal

Countess Vandal. Countess Vandal has established itself as one of the very finest pink Roses. Its long tapering buds of salmon-pink, richly shaded with copper and gold tones, are richly perfumed, and the Countess produces continuously many of these beautifully formed, long-stemmed, lovely blooms. It is exceptionally fine for cutting because long-stemmed buds are nearly always available and they keep exceptionally well after cutting. U. S. Plant Patent No. 38. \$1.00 each.

Dainty. (Polyantha) Much like the old favorite Chatillon, with large heads of small, semi-double, salmon-pink blooms, but it is a much more cheerful color Plant low and bushy, covered with big 6 to 8 inch flower heads almost continually. Fine for low, unpruned hedge. 65c each.

Dame Edith Helen. There are many fine pink Roses, but this one still remains popular. Big, full, double flowers of glowing clear rose pink, produced on a tall, upright, long-stemmed bush. Its immense size, lovely clear color and delightful fragrance, combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut, make it hard to displace. 50c each.

Dickson's Red. All-America Rose Selection. See page 59. \$1.50 each.

Dainty Bess

Dainty Bess. The delicate charm and elusive loveliness of this dainty single Rose have made it the most popular single rose grown. The five-petalled flowers are borne in clusters of three or more, each flower three inches across, delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast and contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are very lasting when cut, and the bush is strong and tall, blooming continuously. See illustration page 69. 50c each.

Spicy Fragrance

Daily Mail Scented Rose. It presents an unequalled combination of beautifully shaped buds, glorious semi-double open flowers, rich spicy fragrance, and a most magnificent sparkling velvety crimson color. Its fragrance is like mixed cloves and cinnamon, and in cooler weather the flowers have maroon or black overtones. The flowers, although they open quickly, keep a long time when cut. Offered also as a climber on page 69. 75c each.

Duchess of Athol. See next page. 50c each.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA

Sun-Tanned

Duquesa de Penaranda. One of the most popular members of the Spanish Rose nobility, with a most intriguing color of orange-apricot, with deeper coppery tones, the huge, pointed buds being quite double, sweetly perfumed and long lasting. A tall, strong grower with beautiful light green shiny foliage. It is also one of the first varieties to bloom in the spring. 65c each.

A Glorious Red Rose

Etoile de Hollande. This magnificent red Rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows Roses, and many will place it first. The perfect buds are of medium size, opening beautifully and cleanly into glorious great flowers with incomparable fragrance, holding its brilliant color to the end. The bush is strong, free branching, and healthy. A Rose that actually has no serious fault. 50c each.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE

Experts agree that this is one of the three best red Roses.

ARMSTRONG

Stream-lined

Eclipse. The outstanding characteristic of this splendid Rose which won the famous Bagatelle Gold Medal at the Annual International Rose Contest in Paris for 1936, is the exceptionally long stream-lined bud of pale yellow, often exceeding 2 inches in length. The open blooms are somewhat uninteresting but when you can go out almost any morning and pick a bouquet of these exquisitely beautiful, long slender buds, each one on a long stem, it is a variety that is difficult to resist. Plant Patent No. 172. \$1.25 each.

Dazzling Red

E. G. Hill. Immense flowers of very lasting dazzling scarlet, never fading or turning blue, but actually becoming deeper red as it opens. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is abundant. Its brilliant color, extraordinary freedom of bloom, and lasting qualities have made it a popular Rose everywhere. 50c each.

Etoile de Hollande. The favorite red. See preceding page. 50c each.

Eternal Youth. Soft pink. See page 59. \$1.50 each.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Produces quantities of great long slender buds of buff-yellow, shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers, and the bushes are seldom without blooms during the growing season. Growth tall and upright. One of the finest roses of its color. 75c each.

Fiesta. The amazing new striped Rose. See page 60. \$2.00 each.

Fairy Cluster

Fairy Cluster. Produces all summer long, clusters of medium sized, single flowers similar in color and formation to the popular Dainty Bess and only slightly smaller in size. The blooms are borne in large, graceful clusters of six or eight blooms borne at the ends of long stems, and one group of clusters is no sooner out of bloom than another group is ready to open. Grows 3 feet high. See illustration on page 61. 75c each.

Frau Karl Druschki. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Pure white, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with long upright growth up to 6 feet. 50c each.

General McArthur. If you want the red Rose with the sweetest fragrance, this is it. For a long time was the leading red Rose and is still deservedly popular, with its flat, full perfumed blooms. The bush is exceedingly strong and freely-blooming. 50c each.

Gloaming

Gloaming. The flowers are very large high-centered, quite double, in a rich shade of deep salmon-pink with shadings of fawn and yellow at the base of the petals. Always long beautifully shaped buds on rigid, handsomely foliaged stems. Only slight fragrance. We consider it one of the best of the salmon-pink Roses. See illustration on page 56. Plant Patent No. 137. \$1.00 each.

Golden Dawn

Golden Dawn. The large, oval buds are a rich sunflower-yellow, heavily diffused with cerise before opening, and developing into high-centered, fully double flowers of light lemon-yellow, with the original old Tea Rose scent. 50c each.

Golden Emblem. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine and the buds are borne on long, stiff stems. For 20 years Golden Emblem has held its popularity undimmed in California. 65c each.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO
See description on page 61.

The Rainbow Trio

The great majority of planters like the bright multi-colored shades in Roses, so we have selected the three varieties with the richest coloring, the strongest plants, those that will produce the most blooms per season, have grown them in large quantities and are here offering one plant of each kind at an extraordinarily low rate. The best Rose buy in our Catalog.

Condesa de Sastago. Shades of brilliant scarlet and yellow.

President Hoover. Shades of pink, flame, scarlet and buff.

Autumn. Burnt orange, bronzy-red, rich yellow.

One each of the above three multi-colored Roses (\$1.50 at regular rate) for \$1.00. Just ask for the Rainbow Trio or Rose Offer No. 1. See also the Armstrong Big Ten and the Armstrong Quintet on page 58.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY
See description page 66.



GOLDEN RAPTURE

Intense Copper-Bronze

Duchess of Athol. For intensity of coloring, this Rose is outstanding. The full, double flowers on their heavy stems possess an extremely rich shade of copper-bronze flushed with orange and old rose. Exceedingly vigorous plant with bronzy-green foliage. 50c each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. The flowers are two-toned, orange-buff inside the petals and a rich salmon or coppery-pink outside. The long buds are splendidly shaped, have excellent stiff stems for cutting, and are produced in great quantities on the strong, vigorous bush. The only thing it lacks is fragrance, and we can forgive that for its other fine qualities. 65c each.



BUSH ROSES

Golden Rapture

Golden Rapture. This Rose has produced some of the most perfectly formed bright yellow buds that we have ever seen—not a pale yellow, but a glowing shining rich yellow without any shadings and the color does not fade. Has a mild but pleasant fragrance. The growth is medium. In our opinion there is no finer yellow rose in its color class and its perfection of form and richness of color make it popular with everyone who sees it. \$1.00 each.

Golden State. See page 59. \$1.50 each.

Gloria Mundi. Little double flowers, like baby pompon chrysanthemums—brilliant, luminous, orange-scarlet—borne in great clusters which cover the plant. 24 inches. 50c each.

Hadley. Everybody knows this old favorite, which, with its brilliant rich crimson color, vigorous growth, long stems, full blooms and rich fragrance, is close to the top in red Roses. It suffices to say that if you like red Roses you must not be without Hadley. 50c each.

Brilliant Gaede

Hinrich Gaede. We can tell you that the general color effect in this flower is orange-scarlet, copper-orange, or luminous vermilion, but no matter how much we juggle the color adjectives, you could not possibly get an idea of the magnificence of its bloom. It has a rich honey-sweet fragrance, and the quite double flowers are borne on long stems on a vigorous strong bush with excellent foliage. If you like Roses in these brilliant shades—and who doesn't?—you cannot leave out Hinrich Gaede. See illustration in color on page 68. 75c each.

Hoosier Beauty. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red Roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season. 50c each.

The Most Fragrant Rose

Imperial Potentate. A clear shining rose-pink without any other shade. Exceptional fragrance, beautiful form and lasting qualities have made this variety one of the finest and best liked pink Roses. It is possibly the most highly perfumed Rose grown. When you bury your nose in a bloom of Imperial Potentate you are amazed at the concentrated sweetness that one bloom can possess. 65c each.

Come the Irish

Irish Charm. A gem of exquisite form in the bud and open flower, deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud. We doubt if there is any other Rose which will produce greater quantities of lovely perfectly formed buds for cutting. 75c each.

Irish Elegance. One of the popular old favorites in single Roses, with five-petalled flowers in a lovely delicate shade of bronzy orange-scarlet which becomes several shades lighter as the flowers age. Free blooming. 50c each.

Irish Fireflame. A beautiful single flowering Rose, with buds wonderfully rich in coloring, deep rich orange splashed with crimson, opening to a large, single flower of satiny old gold. The tall, willowy plant produces the dainty, richly colored buds in great profusion, and it is most useful for cutting because the dainty flowers are lovely on the table. 65c each.

Innocence. The great crisp-petalled flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, are single and pure white, opening from a lovely long slender bud. This long ivory bud and the exquisite open flower with snowy-white petals and contrasting amber stamens, the delicious spicy scent like a mixture of cloves and cinnamon, all combine to make a delightful rose. 75c each.

Joanna Hill. A slender, daintily colored, orange-yellow bud, which is extremely fragrant, and the colors, while not brilliant, are dainty and lovely. There is no finer Rose of its color for cutting, because the buds keep a long time and are borne on long, upright stems. Joanna came from Indiana a few years ago and has been extremely popular ever since. 50c each.

For Cutting Try This

J. Otto Thilow. The buds of this variety have just about the most perfect form of any rose grown and they open out into a full blown flower which keeps well. Color is rose-pink, similar to Rose Marie, but the flowers are larger and are on stiffer stems. 50c each.

See the Big Ten

For value in Rose Bushes see the **ARMSTRONG BIG TEN** on page 58.

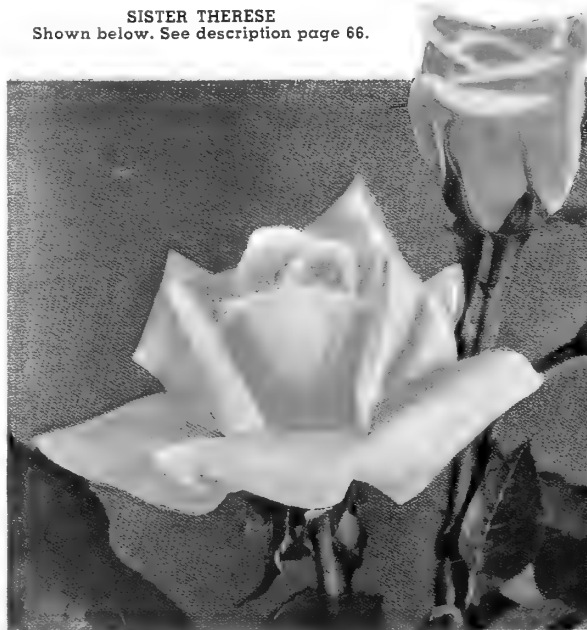
CRIMSON GLORY

We think this is probably the finest red Rose, producing throughout the season a succession of perfectly formed, dark red blooms, with dusky shadings, delightful in texture and rich in fragrance. See description page 62.

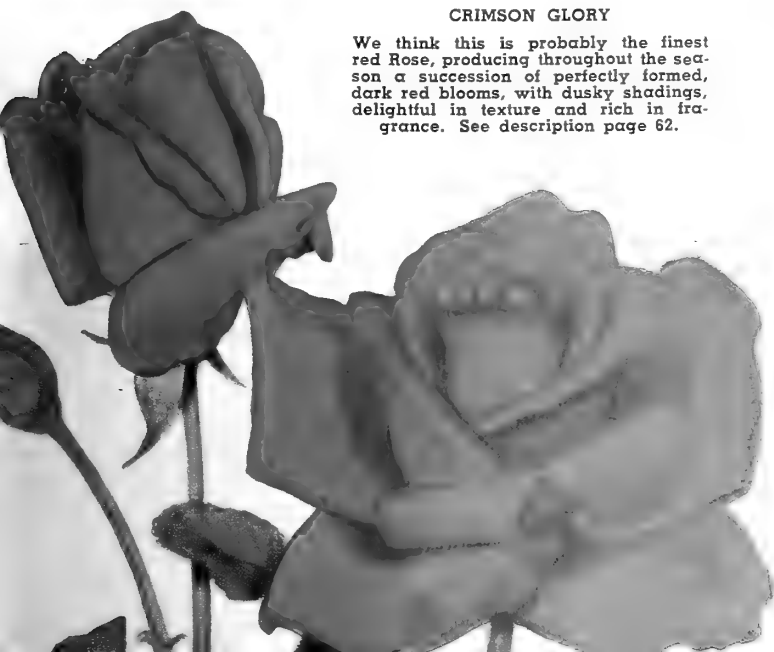


IRISH CHARM

SISTER THERESE
Shown below. See description page 66.



MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD
See page 65.





SIR HENRY SEGRAVE

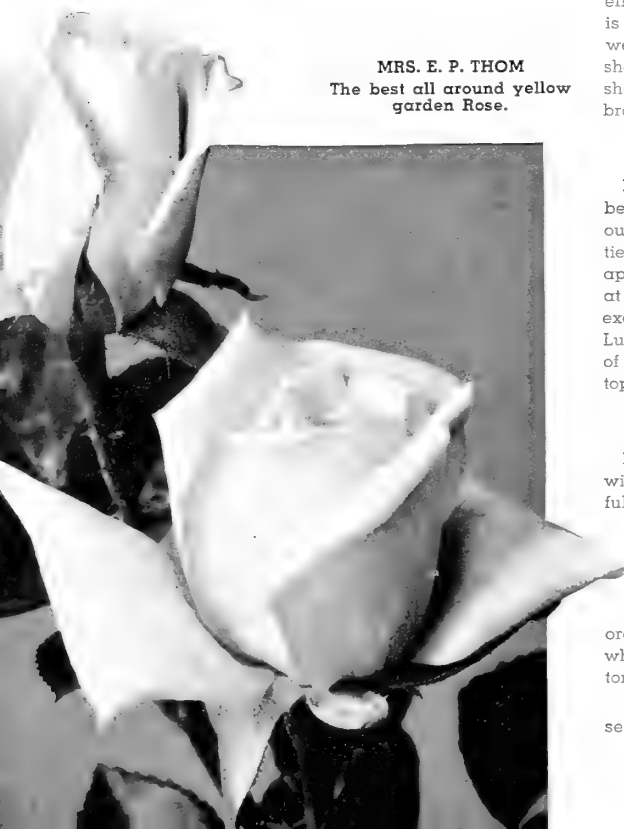
Delicate shades of ivory, lemon and white.

Splendid for Cutting

Korovo. We continue to be enthusiastic about the beauty of this lovely pink Rose, the color being more accurately described as old rose with peach blossom shadings. The full buds are beautifully formed, extremely fragrant, and the plants are so strong and prolific that when we go into the fields to cut a few particularly choice buds we find ourselves coming back many times with a lovely bouquet of glowing pink Korovo. \$1.00 each.

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white, producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Long considered the best white Rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously, no matter what the weather. 65c each.

MRS. E. P. THOM
The best all around yellow garden Rose.



Armstrong Rose Bushes Produce More Blooms

Cinnamon Fragrance

Lal. Semi-double, deep salmon-pink with a yellow suffusion at the base of the petals. A spreading, bushy, vigorous grower which produces great quantities of semi-double flowers all through the season, flowers so filled with spicy fragrance that when you hold one under your nose you can imagine you're holding a stick of cinnamon. 75c each.

Lady Forteviot. The color of the fairly double, well shaped blooms is soft apricot-yellow, the flowers possessing a rich fruity fragrance, combining the aromas of quince, apple and pineapple. There is probably no rose bush which has more beautiful foliage than this variety, with its big, glossy handsome leaves. Particularly fine near the coast. 65c each.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Buds of deep sunflower yellow, veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are quite fragrant. 50c each.

Leslie Dudley. The coloring is a lovely blending of coral-pink, golden yellow and salmon. A most delicious honey-sweet fragrance. 75c each.

Lorna. Flesh-pink. See page 60. \$1.00 each.

Los Angeles

Los Angeles. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the Rose. The color is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. A very large, strong growing, free-blooming bush. 50c each.

Louise Catherine Breslau. The general effect of this fully double, cup-shaped Rose is a light salmon-pink, but it varies with weather conditions, through the various shades of coral-red, orange, copper and shell-pink. The bush is low and many branched. 75c each.

Exquisite Buds

Lulu. This dainty little Rose has always been a great favorite with us and with our friends because of the great quantities of dainty, long, slender buds of coral-apricot with which the bush is covered at all times. There is not a Rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu, and an astonishingly large number of Rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of Roses. 65c each.

Lovely Lydia

Lydia. A particularly fine pink Rose, with long-pointed buds and good sized, full, high-centered, perfectly shaped flowers, deep rose-pink with a touch of cerise which gives it a sparkling tone. Possesses exceedingly fine fragrance, while not the least of its strong points is its strong, vigorous bush and the heavy stout stems which carry the flowers. A most satisfactory and substantial pink Rose. 65c each.

McGredy's Sunset. New chrome-yellow. see page 60. \$1.50 each.

Perfumed Purity

McGredy's Ivory. The flowers are creamy ivory-white, which turns to a clear white as it opens and occasionally has a faint pink flush in the center in cool weather. The buds are just about as perfect as Roses can be, and the flowers possess a delicate damask perfume. The purity, grace and beauty of a lovely bud of this variety just about takes your breath away, and if you want perfect white Roses this is one of those you should plant. 65c each.

McGredy's Yellow

McGredy's Yellow. The buds are medium size but beautifully formed, with plenty of petals, and are a lovely uniform shade of light buttercup-yellow. One of the finest things about the variety is the fine bush, which is full of vigor and is continually sending up good stout, straight stems, each one surmounted by one of the beautiful buds, and clothed in extremely handsome dark green Holly-like foliage. Stands heat well and does not fade. 75c each.

A Red Talisman

Mary Hart. This striking red sport of Talisman has the same handsome form of the Talisman buds but is maroon-red, opening to open blossoms of velvety blood-red with an overflow of amber. The color varies considerably with weather conditions and is at its best in cool weather. In the fall the blooms are magnificent. Plant Patent No. 8. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Butterfly. Year after year this fine Rose remains a much loved favorite in the garden with its deep shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink. The delicately modelled flowers are exquisite in both color and form, and since it also possesses a delightful fragrance and lovely foliage, it cannot be displaced by any of the newer Roses. 65c each.

"The Perfect Rose"

Mme. Joseph Perraud. The enormous big-petalled, perfectly formed buds of nasturtium-buff, lightening to a luminous pink at the edges of the petals, and with a glowing orange heart, are always perfectly formed, and the growth, stems, foliage and blooming qualities are all on a par with those perfect buds. This rose started out loaded down with gold medals and big adjectives, was acclaimed as "The Perfect Rose," and it is one variety that has lived up to preliminary ballyhoo. The flowers are magnificent in form and color and the plant produces lots of them. 75c each.

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. The everblooming shrub rose. See page 67. \$1.00 each.

The Best Yellow

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Over the past several years this has been the most valuable yellow Rose for the garden, both in our judgment and in the judgment of our customers, for it has out-sold all other yellows. The nicely shaped buds and well shaped open flowers are a bright canary-yellow without other tints, and the strong growing, vigorous bush is lavish with the blooms. Taking color, form, and growth into consideration, Mrs. Thom has no rival among other yellow Roses unless it be the newer Golden Rapture. 50c each.

The Armstrong Quintet

For a collection of five of the finest Rose varieties in existence, see the Special Rose Offer on page 58.

Mrs. Sam McGredy

Mrs. Sam McGredy. We have yet failed to find anyone who does not greatly admire the flowers of this wonderful Rose, which are of a beautiful copper-orange color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red on the outside of the petals. There is no other color in Roses like it. The buds are long-pointed, high-centered, and double, with a moderate fragrance. Growth low, robust and much branched with the most beautiful bronzy green foliage, glossy and luxuriant, ever seen on a rose bush. To cap it all, the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. See illustration in color on page 63. 75c each.

Night. One of the darkest of all Roses, deep crimson shaded black and maroon. The buds and flowers are well shaped, quite double, and it has the spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance that you can imagine would be waited on the balmy airs of a tropical night. We consider this to be the best of the deep dark reds, but like most dark Roses, the flowers are at their best in cooler weather. See also new climbing sport of this variety described on page 68. 75c each.

Picture

Picture. We rate this as one of the very finest pink Roses. The plant is strong and vigorous and produces one continuous burst of bloom after another all through the season, every bud is perfectly formed and with plenty of petals so that the flowers are substantial and long-lasting without being too heavy. The color is not a cold color like so many pinks, but it has those warm undertones of salmon which make the color cheerful and glowing. The flowers have a sweet Tea fragrance which you cannot miss when you get anywhere near the plant. We like everything about this Rose. See illustration on page 67. 65c each.

President Hoover

President Herbert Hoover. Certainly no Rose planting would be complete without this wonderful multi-colored Rose. It combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly and possessing a most delicious fragrance. One of the finest characteristics is the magnificent growth of the bush, four feet in one season being only quite ordinary growth for this variety, and it is not a question of how long you wish the stems to be but how long you wish to cut them. 50c each.

Poinsettia. New dazzling scarlet. See description page 60. \$1.50 each.

Princess Royal. New fragrant pink. See page 60. \$1.00 each.

Raffel's Pride. A miniature Talisman. See page 60. \$1.00 each.

Rex Anderson. A new white. See page 60. \$1.50 each.

R. M. S. Queen Mary

R. M. S. Queen Mary. The high-centered, full, long-lasting flowers are perfect always, and the deep salmon-pink color lightly flushed with orange-yellow, is delightful in all weather, the dainty veining which covers the silken-textured petals intensifying the beauty of the bloom. Every sturdy upright stem carries a lovely bud, and for perfection of form and delightful beauty of coloring, you will find no rose in our entire list more satisfying. The only thing it lacks is fragrance. Plant Patent No. 249. \$1.50 each.

Radiance. This ever-popular Rose will probably produce more first class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and it is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease-resistant under all conditions of soil and climate. The flowers are a lovely light silvery-pink, suffused deeper pink, and carry a most delicious damask perfume. Give it plenty of room and be prepared to cut many long-stemmed flowers, for no planter was ever disappointed in the performance of this famous Rose. 50c each.

Red Radiance. All we need to do is repeat the splendid recommendations made for its sister variety Radiance above, because this red Rose is exactly the same in everything except color of flower, which is a rich cerise-red. No Rose will excel it in fragrance, growth or quantity of blooms. 50c each.

Rose Marie. This variety comes close to being the ideal pink garden Rose and is undisputably one of the finest Roses of any color for cutting. A perfectly formed flower, full and long-lasting, dark rose-pink in color, with beautifully veined petals and a rich sweet perfume. 75c each.

Signora

Signora. The color is a most intense shade of scarlet-orange with other lighter shades of tangerine and cerise, and the flower, which has plenty of petals, is always most attractive in form from the bud stage to the wide open flower. The big strong plants produce their flowers on excellent long stems, and the substance of the petals and stems is such that the flower keeps indefinitely after cutting. See illustration in color on next page. Plant Patent No. 201. \$1.25 each.

Ivory Tinted

Sir Henry Segrave. Not yellow, and yet not white, possibly ivory-tinted lemon would be a fair description of the color, but in the light shades of Roses it certainly ranks among the best. Its long, tight buds are always perfect. Both buds and open flowers have superb substance, and there is never a misshapen bloom at any time. It is extremely fragrant. An excellent grower of better than average height, with the buds standing up straight on stout stems, splendid for cutting. 75c each.

THE SPARKLING PINK ROSE, LYDIA



THE SLENDER BUDS OF LULU

Sister Therese

Sister Therese. It has a remarkably strong, tall, vigorous, free-branching bush. The long, tight, slender buds are always perfect, never becoming misshapen in any weather, and they have enough petals to keep well as a cut flower. The chrome-yellow buds tinged with carmine and the lighter yellow open blooms, spicily fragrant, with deeper tones of apricot and gold, are always beautiful to behold. 50c each.

Susan Louise. A bush seedling of the famous climber Belle of Portugal, with the same long, slender, salmon-pink buds produced on a vigorous, strong growing bush in great quantities. Sweet Tea fragrance. 65c each.

PRESIDENT
HERBERT HOOVER





BUSH ROSES

A Non-Fading Yellow

Ville de Paris. Flowers of clear sunflower yellow which do not fade. Its shell-shaped petals (20 of them) become lovely cups filled with delicious Tea fragrance. Vigorous, tall growing, glossy foliaged. See also the Climbing form on page 70. 75c each.

Victoria Harrington. A uniform shade of velvety dark red, with a brick-red undertone. The color does not fade in the hottest sun and remains the same until the petals drop. The petals of the double flower are beautifully reflexed, the stems are long and stiff, and the foliage is splendid. A pleasant fragrance. While given little publicity, this Rose has steadily increased in popularity in California, demonstrating its fine qualities. 75c each.

Warrawee. A large, vigorous plant that grows just as strongly and blooms as freely as does Radiance, producing great quantities of its long, slender, light pink buds of delicate light shell-pink. It is richly endowed with the delightful spicy fragrance of the old Clove Pinks. It keeps blooming continually on erect, firm stems which have very few thorns, making it a pleasure to cut them. Plant Patent No. 140. \$1.00 each.

Unusual Rose Varieties

Austrian Copper. It makes a large shrub 4 or 5 feet high and as much across, and although it blooms but once in the spring, it is one of the most beautiful plants imaginable at that time, studded as it is with small, single, 2-inch blooms of the most brilliant copper-scarlet color. Do not prune it. Just leave it alone for best results. \$1.00 each.

The Evergreen Shrub Rose

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. The bush is covered during the spring, summer and fall with good-sized, single, silvery-white flowers which make the plant look like a small snow-storm. One of the most remarkable things about this Rose is the splendid evergreen foliage, which is always glossy as if varnished, and in California the foliage is just as attractive in the middle of winter as in the summer. As we write these words, on November 15th, our plants are smothered in bloom. Growers in many parts of the East and Middle West have made enthusiastic reports on this Rose. Grows to 3 feet. Plant Patent No. 122. \$1.00 each.

A Brilliant Shrub Rose

Sanguinaire. A strong, vigorous shrub Rose growing to 6 feet, with extremely beautiful mildew-resistant foliage and bearing all through the growing season single 3-inch flowers of deep blood-red with contrasting brilliant yellow stamens. Its rich color and beautiful foliage make it worthwhile. 75c each.

From the Wars of the Roses

York and Lancaster. Some petals are entirely white, some are entirely red, and sometimes they are half red and half white. It was named for the Wars of the Roses between the Houses of York and Lancaster. Grows to 6 or 8 feet. Leave it unpruned to get the most flowers. 75c each.

SEE OTHER UNUSUAL ROSE VARIETIES ON PAGE 58

Southport

Southport. This is one of the finest red garden Roses because of its exceedingly brilliant scarlet color and the great quantity of lovely, long, slender buds which it produces. The flower opens quickly into a good sized, loose, open, perfumed bloom which holds its brilliant color well. The plants are strong growing, tall and slender, with the blooms on long stems. Excellent for cut flowers and exceedingly lovely under artificial light. 75c each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. The most famous of yellow Roses and the first one to have that brilliant, shining shade that everyone likes so well. A vigorous, erect grower with beautiful bright green foliage, producing many exquisite buds on long, stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, clear bright sunflower-yellow. 50c each.

Long Beds

Souvenir de Jean Soupert. Large, long, slender buds of coral-apricot, with a more intense shade of apricot-yellow on the inside of the petals, resembling in form and general characteristics that popular variety, Feu Joseph Looymans, but it is a better grower than Looymans and produces more flowers. The vigorous healthy plants are continually producing the long tapering yellow buds. 65c each.

Sweet Sue. New single pink. See page 60. \$1.00 each.

Talisman

Talisman. A vividly colored Rose which is probably better known as a cut flower than any other Rose grown. The brilliant coloring is a mixture of orange-scarlet and golden yellow in irregular proportions, but always pleasing. Very double, exquisitely shaped, borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet scented. When you have once seen and inhaled the delicious perfume of a perfect Talisman bud, you cannot rest until you have one in your garden, and then you will want more plants so that you can pick a large bouquet. 50c each.

Texas Centennial

Texas Centennial. President Herbert Hoover has been an extremely successful and popular Rose, and this is a sport of Hoover and very similar to it in most characteristics, with the exception of color. It has the same strong, tall, vigorous 3 to 4 foot plant, with heavy strong stems and magnificent large full buds and blooms—but the color is a bright, glowing carmine-red which in cool weather becomes deeper blood-red. It is getting popular with more people all the time. Plant Patent No. 162. 75c ea.

The Chief. New pink and copper Armstrong introduction for 1940. An All-America selection. See page 59. \$1.50 each.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL



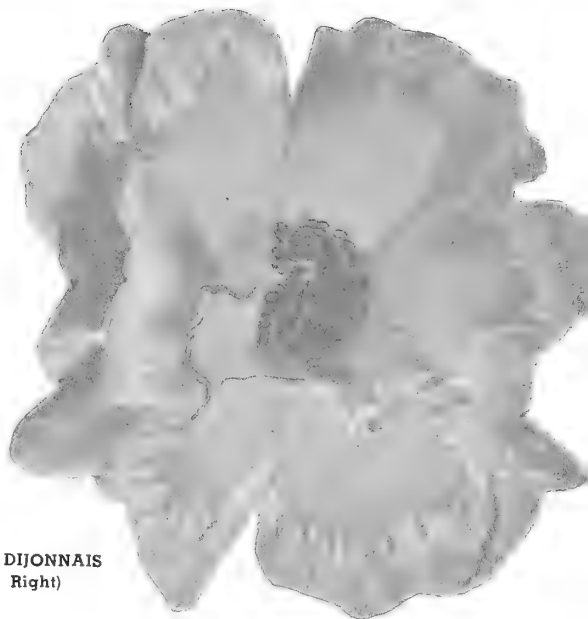
PICTURE
A perfect picture in color and form, almost every flower perfect. See description on preceding page.

CLIMBING HINRICH GAEDE

The brilliant orange-vermillion coloring can hardly be shown in any color plate, and its blooms are a sensation in every garden where planted. The climbing form is listed below, while the bush form is listed on page 64.



REVELL DIJONNAIS
(At Right)



ARMSTRONG NEW CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Innocence

Climbing Innocence. (Armstrong Nurseries, 1940.) The long, slender, ivory buds and lovely, single, snow-white flowers, with their contrasting center of amber stamens, are here produced in great profusion upon a climbing plant, which although vigorous is not one that spreads all over the place. Those who have delighted in the beautiful fragrant blooms on the bush form will be glad to have this splendid climbing type. Here offered for the first time anywhere. Patent rights reserved. \$1.00 each.

Night is Climbing Now

Climbing Night. (Armstrong Nurseries, 1939.) This is a new climbing rose of our own introduction we believe to be the finest deep red climber. Large, full flowers of deep crimson, shaded black and maroon, opening out to beautifully shaped blooms and saturated with the same delightful cinnamon-clove fragrance which the Bush Rose Night possesses. It is a vigorous climber and for us has bloomed exceptionally well. A large plant covered with these velvety textured, fragrant, deep dark red blooms certainly is a delightful thing to have in any garden. Patent Rights Reserved. \$1.25 each.

Climbing Hinrich Gaede. (Armstrong, 1937.) Not strictly new, since this is the fourth season that we have offered it, but we list it briefly here because it is illustrated at the top of this page. See complete description on page 70. Plant Patent No. 244. \$1.25 each.

Blooms All Summer

Captain Thomas. (George C. Thomas, Jr., 1938.) This is a magnificent Climbing Rose in every way. The flowers are single, very large, and creamy-yellow in color, darker than the ever-popular Mermaid, and the plants produce flowers every week during the entire spring, summer and fall—a most remarkable characteristic in a Climbing Rose. Normally grows to 6 or 8 feet, and even without the beautiful flowers, it would be worth while as a foliage covering for fence or wall, for it has the largest, glossiest and handsomest foliage that we have ever seen on a Rose, foliage which is practically mildew-proof. Plant Patent Applied For. \$1.00 each.

All-America Climber

Flash. (R. M. Hatton, 1938.) An All-America Rose selection for 1940. (See page 59.) A new hardy climber with a color that is certainly flashy, vivid orange-scarlet with the backs of the petals gleaming yellow. The center of each flower is also yellow and filled with golden anthers. A spring bloomer that is certainly dazzling in its blooming period. Plant Patent Applied For. \$1 each.

Harvest Time. (Geo. C. Thomas, Jr., 1939.) The beautifully shaped buds and large, full open flowers of this new rose have the same rich coloring of a fully ripe apricot, and it even has the rich fruit fragrance of a ripe apricot, believe it or not. Against their background of rich glossy foliage, these blooms are truly magnificent, and you will find it to be one of the most vigorous climbers you have ever tried, producing many beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting. Plant Patent Rights Reserved. \$1 each.

Reveil Dijonnaise. (Dawn in Dijon.) No longer new and is more completely described on page 70, but we illustrate it in color at top of this page. A spectacular climber. 75c each.

Rose Anne

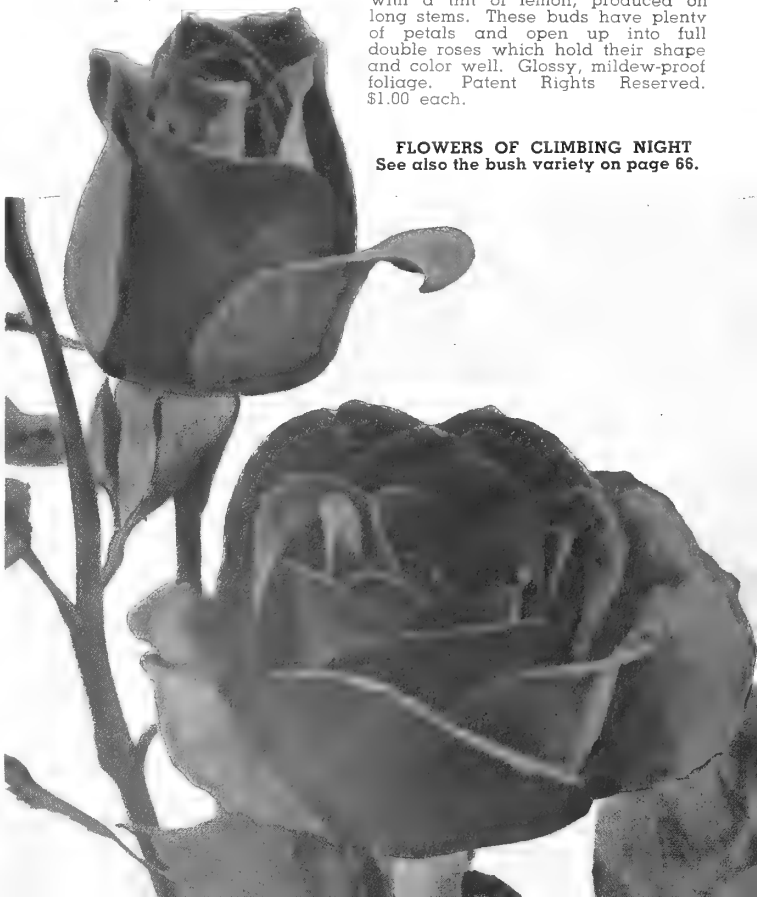
Rose Anne. (George C. Thomas, Jr., 1938.) A moderate grower, suitable for smaller spaces. The flowers are a beautiful soft orange shade and borne on 18-inch stems, one of the finest Climbing Roses for cutting that has ever been grown. If the canes are bent over a little as they grow, many more flower-bearing side shoots will be produced. One of the daintiest and loveliest of all Climbing Roses. We have had splendid reports on this climber from Eastern States, so it evidently is a coast-to-coast variety. \$1.00 each.

Ruth Alexander

Ruth Alexander. (Wilber, 1937.) Take the yellow, orange and flame colorings of Irish Fireflame and put them in a fairly double Rose with big blooms on a big, strong, climbing plant and you have this new climber. The buds are very showy and brilliant, produced in the spring only, on 10-foot canes. Plant Patent No. 178. \$1.25 each.

Sungold. (Geo. C. Thomas, Jr., 1939.) One of the finest yellow climbing roses. It produces great quantities of long, slender, yellow buds, with a tint of lemon, produced on long stems. These buds have plenty of petals and open up into full double roses which hold their shape and color well. Glossy, mildew-proof foliage. Patent Rights Reserved. \$1.00 each.

FLOWERS OF CLIMBING NIGHT
See also the bush variety on page 66.





BELLE OF PORTUGAL—A PROFUSION OF GIANT SALMON-PINK BLOOMS

Gigantic Pink Blooms

Belle of Portugal. There is no more vigorous grower among Roses than this variety and 10 or 12 foot canes the first season are to be expected, so give it plenty of room. The amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are also gigantic in size, often 3 and 4 inches in length. Do not expect it to bloom the first year after planting because it is too busy growing, but thereafter be prepared to admire it, for it is a mass of bloom from January to June in California. 75c each.

Billy Boiler

Billy Boiler. We think that this variety has the most perfect blooms of any red climber. The robust plant sends up many canes to 12 feet, and at the tip of each branch on great long stems for cutting are the immense flowers, absolutely perfect in every way, deep red, with blackish shadings, quite double, beautifully shaped and deliciously fragrant. The color does not fade in the hottest sun. 50c each.

Captain Thomas. Everblooming, evergreen, single yellow. See description on preceding page. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Countess Vandal

Climbing Countess Vandal. Ever since the bush form of Countess Vandal was introduced, with its long, pointed buds of coppery-bronze, pink and gold, it has been increasingly popular each year. The climbing sport produces the same beautiful buds in even greater profusion and fills two roles, that of a magnificent vigorous climber, covered with beautiful blooms, and as a reservoir of magnificent long-stemmed buds for cutting. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly. This famous climbing Rose, with its great quantities of perfect little miniature pink buds and flowers, is a favorite in California and will continue to be such. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful buds from it almost any time in the year. 75c each.

Climbing Daily Mail Scented. One of the most beautiful of red Roses is Daily Mail Scented. Its large-petalled double crimson blooms with their deep maroon and black shadings and their exceedingly spicy fragrance attain almost absolute perfection. But the bush form does not always grow very large. Therefore we welcome this climbing sport, which although not a rampant climber is strong and vigorous. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Dainty Bess

Climbing Dainty Bess. For years those Rose lovers who admire so much the dainty, single, amber-pink flowers of Dainty Bess have been asking for this variety in a climbing form. It is available now and comes up to all expectations. If you like this variety in a bush, and almost everyone does, imagine having a large climbing plant of it covered with hundreds of blooms instead of a half a dozen. 65c each.

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. A good strong grower with plentiful foliage, it produces some of the finest big red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen on any Rose, and the blooms, as they frequently are in the case of climbing sports, are larger and on longer stems than the bush Etoile de Hollande and possess the same delicate fragrance. \$1.00 each.

ARMSTRONG

Long, Apricot-Yellow Buds

Climbing Feu Joseph Looymans. Anyone who knows the long apricot-yellow buds of this splendid Rose will like this climber. There is no difference between this and the bush form except that the climber has bigger flowers and more of them and covers a lot of space. 75c each.

Climbing Golden Emblem. HT. It produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds of golden yellow with brilliant red shadings, which are so much admired on the bush form of Golden Emblem. Extremely vigorous, rampant grower, with polished, glossy foliage. 75c each.

Two Fine Red Climbers

Climbing Hadley. Those who like the bush variety will be able to find a place for this vigorous climbing sport, which will produce many times the number of beautiful flowers in a season that can be produced on the bush. The beautifully shaped, double, velvety red blooms, sweet with the good old Hadley fragrance, have for years been admired everywhere, and few kinds can beat them yet. 65c each.

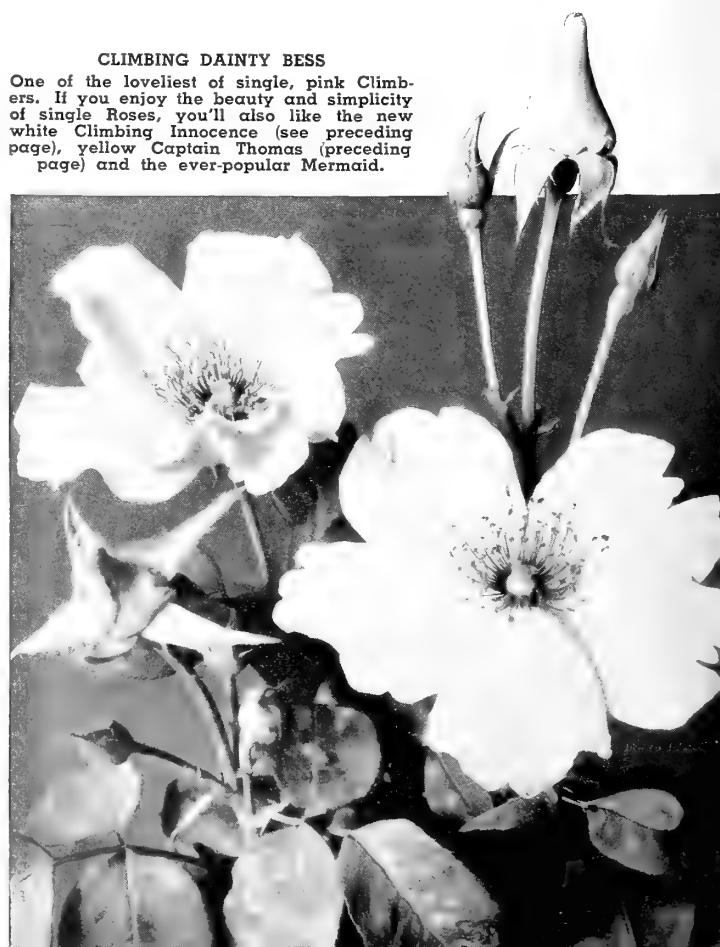
Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Rich velvety scarlet buds and flowers, long-stemmed and fragrant, borne on a vigorous climber. Hoosier Beauty and Hadley have built up such a fine reputation as red bush Roses that we need only to mention these climbing counterparts to establish the fact that they will be particularly enjoyed in any garden. 75c each.

Climbing Golden Dawn

Climbing Golden Dawn. The big, golden yellow, fully double blooms of Golden Dawn have become exceedingly popular in the bush form, and this vigorous climbing sport of that variety, which will produce quantities of the fine large blooms on a climbing plant, is one of the finest of yellow climbing Roses, if not the best in its color. For proof see illustration opposite page. It blooms exceedingly profusely in the spring and has a good many flowers thereafter right up to late fall. The foliage is plentiful and handsome, and it has just about everything that a yellow climbing Rose would be expected to have, including a splendid fragrance. Plant Patent No. 243. \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS

One of the loveliest of single, pink Climbers. If you enjoy the beauty and simplicity of single Roses, you'll also like the new white Climbing Innocence (see preceding page), yellow Captain Thomas (preceding page) and the ever-popular Mermaid.



CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Hinrich Gaede

Climbing Hinrich Gaede. The extraordinarily brilliant orange-vermillion coloring of this striking Rose is now found in a climber, and what a climber! The color illustration on page 68 gives but a poor idea of the richness and beauty of the flowers on this free blooming Rose, which does not stop with the spring blooming period but continues to produce those magnificently colored blooms all through the summer and fall. Plant Patent No. 244. \$1.25 each.

Climbing Innocence. The lovely new single white climber. See page 68. \$1.00 each.

Best White Climber

Climbing K. A. Victoria. A grand white climbing Rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, free blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbers. 65c each.

Climbing Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles Rose is one of the most popular bush Roses grown. The climber has the same glorious flame-pink color and freedom of bloom. 50c each.

Climbing Mrs. Thom

Climbing Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Few will dispute the claim of Mrs. E. P. Thom to be one of the finest yellow bush Roses. This vigorous climber multiplies many times the number of flawless yellow buds which can be produced on a plant. 65c each.

Climbing Night. Darkest of all red climbers. See page 68. \$1.25 each.

Climbing Hoover

Climbing President Herbert Hoover. The famous President Hoover, with its multi-colored pink, red, yellow, and buff flowers, is vigorous enough as a bush, but as a climber it grows all over the place, producing its beautiful flowers in great profusion, each one on a long stem, every bloom perfect in color and symmetry. 50c each.

Climbing Rose Marie. HT. The beautifully formed rose-pink flowers are borne in great profusion all during the spring, summer and fall, each flower larger than on the bush, and what a grower this one is, 8 or 10 foot canes in one season. 75c each.

Climbing Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. This vigorous climber, unlike the bush form of this variety, is a strong grower to 6 or 8 feet and produces freely of the beautiful satiny silver-pink blooms. Exquisitely formed buds. 65c each.

Climbing Talisman

Climbing Talisman. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the lovely red and gold flowers of the much admired Talisman. It will provide many wonderful bouquets. 65c each.

Shining Yellow

Climbing Ville de Paris. In the bright shining yellow shades this is the best of the Climbing Roses. We introduced it two years ago for the first time, and it originated in our fields. The glossy, large, handsome foliage is not the least of its beauties, for it creates a splendid background for the unfading brilliant yellow flowers. 75c each.

Ednah Thomas. Only Mme. Gregoire Staechelin will compete with this variety in its claim to the most beautifully formed buds among Climbing Roses. A magnificent deep clear pink color which stays unfading to the last petal. A modest grower but the flowers are on long stems for cutting, and they appear not only in the spring but at intervals throughout the summer. Mildly fragrant. 75c each.

Flash. The All-America climber. Brilliant scarlet with gold reverse. See page 68. \$1.00 each.

Harvest Time. Luscious apricot color. See description, page 68. \$1.00 each.

CLIMBING GOLDEN DAWN

The illustration at the right shows a plant of Climbing Golden Dawn planted in our Salesyard in its second season of bloom. A more delightful mass of color cannot be imagined. We invite you to see this and other Climbing Roses at our Display Yards in April and May.

The Dainty Cherokees

We like to recommend the old single-flowered Cherokee Roses for California because they fit in so well with our colorful informal landscapes. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year, and the delicately colored single flowers produced in great masses in the spring and to a lesser degree throughout the rest of the year are lovely indeed. They do best allowed to ramble over a wall or fence without pruning, and you will find that they have a surprisingly long blooming period. We have **White Cherokee**, **Pink Cherokee** and **Red Cherokee**. 65c each.

Ruffled, Fadeless Pink

Kitty Kininmonth. The flowers of this beautiful Rose are supremely lovely. Very large, ruffled, semi-double blooms of brilliant fadeless pink, in unbelievable profusion. We rather think that it is our favorite pink climber. 50c each.

Maid of Gold

Maid of Gold. This is probably an improvement on Climbing Golden Emblem, of which it is a seedling. The buds are golden-yellow, splashed with red, opening to very large, very double golden-yellow flowers which do not fade in the hottest sun and which appear throughout the growing season, having its heaviest burst of bloom in the spring and fall. Plant Patent No. 246. 75c each.

Marechal Neil. Superb old lemon-yellow Tea Rose with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still popular, although it was introduced in France in 1864, by far the oldest climber in our list. Exceedingly vigorous, profuse in bloom. 75c each.

Mermaid

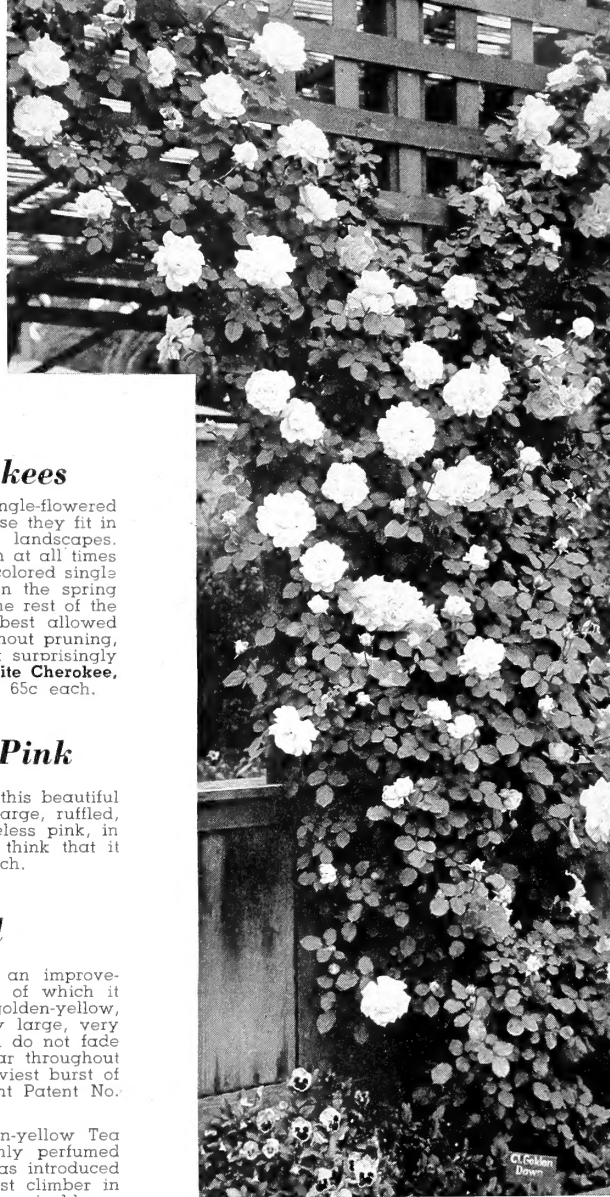
Mermaid. This magnificent Rose is indispensable in every garden where there is room for it. It can be grown in almost any form desired—either as a climber on wall or fence, as a pillar Rose, or just as a big rambling bush, and in every case it makes a great mass of the most beautiful glossy evergreen foliage, just as handsome in winter as in summer. It blooms steadily throughout the season and produce quantities of exquisitely beautifully single flowers of great size, pale sulphury-yellow with a gold center. 75c each.

The Spanish Beauty

Mme. Gregoire S'aechelin. For sheer exquisite beauty of color and form, this pink Rose from Spain is unexcelled. The plant makes a vigorous growth, producing an extraordinary abundance of good-sized delicate pink blooms, shaded carmine, which keep opening for several months in the spring. The buds are long-pointed and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double open flower which radiates a delightful fragrance. 75c each.

Mrs. Paul Howard. This comparatively new climber has very large, perfectly formed, double, bright scarlet blooms, and we consider it to be one of the two or three finest red climbers. Grows to 6 or 8 feet. You will be surprised at the spectacular flowers you will get. \$1.00 each.

Rose Anne. New climber of apricot-orange. See page 68. \$1.00 each.



Paul's Scarlet

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double, and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much-branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. 50c each.

Dawn in Dijon

Reveil Dijonnais. For sheer brilliancy of coloring this is probably one of the most outstanding climbers ever introduced. The blooms are a brilliant cerise-pink with a yellow center. In the spring the flowers are borne in great masses and each bloom is immense in size. One of the most spectacular of all climbers, so rich in coloring that you can hardly believe that the blooms are real. See illustration page 68. 75c each.

Rosa Gigantea. A famous Rose species from Burma. Very fast growing and vigorous with handsome glossy foliage. The flowers are quite large, 3 and 4 inches across; creamy-white with a delicious spicy fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Ruth Alexander. See page 68. \$1.25 each.

Sungold. Brilliant new yellow. See page 68. \$1.00 each.



EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM
A gorgeous Central American Orchid for California gardens.

Gorgeous Armstrong Camellias

The Armstrong Nurseries for years have specialized in Camellias, undoubtedly the most popular winter blooming shrub in California. We have grown and tested hundreds of varieties, and the Camellias illustrated in color on this page are but two of the many beautiful kinds offered this season by us and described on pages 43 and 44 of this catalog. A visit to our display yards during the winter season will enable you to see thousands of beautiful blooms.

A Giant Flowered Camellia

Camellia Chandleri elegans. One of the most spectacular of all Camellias is the variety illustrated below, the great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astonishing the beholder with their size and beauty. The plant is comparatively dwarf but blooms with great profusion even while very young. Splendid plants, full of buds in winter, 5-gal. containers, 2-2½ ft., \$7.50; 1½-2 ft., \$5.00; gal. containers, 12-18 inches, \$2.25.

CAMELLIA CHANDLERI ELEGANS



Plant Treasures of the World

You will not find this Armstrong Catalog to be merely a list of the ordinary everyday shrubs and trees that are found in almost every garden. True, you'll find the older favorite shrubs offered herein, but you will also find flowering plants that you may never have heard of before, plants not offered or grown by any other nursery in this country, and yet plants of surpassing beauty of flower and foliage. We are continually importing from all over the world new plant varieties which we test and observe in our large test gardens, discovering through this research a number of heretofore almost unknown plant varieties which have proved themselves to be extremely valuable for California gardens.

In this catalog are described plants for almost every garden situation and California climate. Why not take advantage of our ideal growing conditions and enjoy the choicest plant treasures of the world?

Real Orchids for Your Garden

You've read about the exotic beauty of those magnificent, brilliantly colored Orchids of the Central and South American forests. A few species are hardy enough to grow out in the open in the milder foothill and coastal regions of Southern California, and we offer two of these kinds, one of them illustrated at the left. They are semi-reclining, semi-spreading leafy plants, sending up stems from 3 to 6 feet tall on which are borne the magnificent flowers in colors so brilliant it is impossible to describe them. They grow easily in either sun or half-shade, need plenty of soil moisture, and will do better if planted in soil containing plenty of peat moss or leaf mold. One plant will grow into a large clump in the garden, producing innumerable lovely flowers almost every day in the year, for years to come.

Epidendrum O'Brienianum. "Everblooming Ground-Orchid." Extremely vigorous tropical Orchid, with the flower clusters borne on long, tall, straight stems in a brilliant coloring of bright scarlet with orange-scarlet lip. 6-inch pots, \$1.25.

Epidendrum radicans. A slightly smaller grower, with stems 3 to 5 feet high, but a more profuse bloomer, its 2-inch flowers borne in many-flowered racemes. The petals are cinnabar-red with an orange-yellow lip. 6-inch pots, \$1.25.



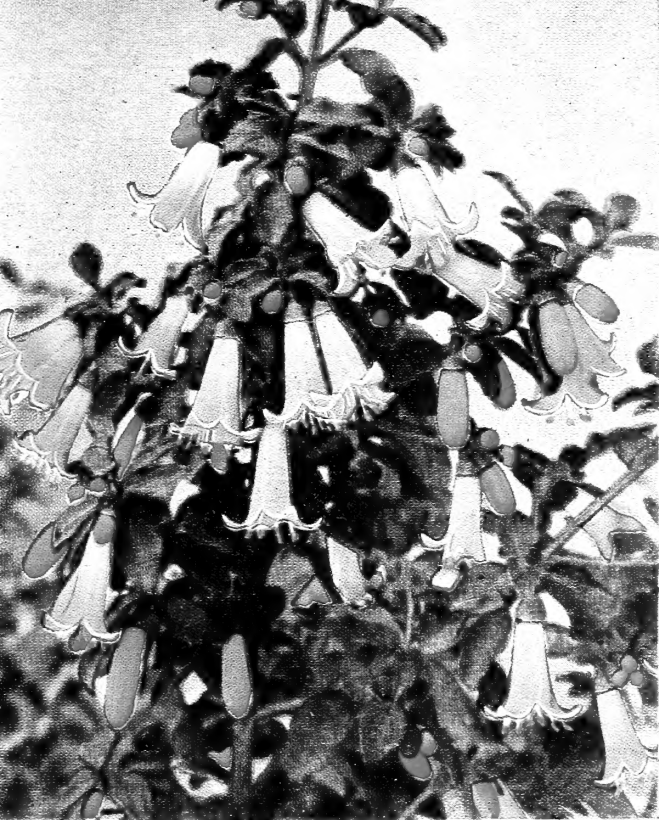
CAMELLIA BELLE ROMANA

The Finest Striped Camellia

Belle Romana. Possibly the most striking of the variegated Camellias, most of the big, double, large-petalled flowers being light pink, profusely striped and splashed with streaks of crimson. Grows vigorously and blooms profusely. 5-gal. containers, 2½-3 ft., \$10.00; 2-2½ ft., \$7.50; 1½-2 ft., \$5.00; gal. containers, 12-18 inches, \$2.25.

Other Rare Camellias

On pages 43 and 44 of this Catalog you will find described many other richly colored, beautifully shaped new Camellia varieties, many of which are available only at the Armstrong Nurseries. Among them are the largest flowered red variety, C. M. Hovey, the brilliant crimson Colonel Firey, and the enormous salmon-pink Marchioness of Exeter, three of the finest and most outstanding Camellia varieties.



AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA
One of the finest new evergreen shrubs.

Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. 22°. This new shrub from Australia seems to be one of the finest foreground shrubs for California gardens that we have found in many years. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, long, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in the winter from November to April. Extreme heat does not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Feathered Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." Illustrated at right. This is the finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes our dry summers and warm winters and can always be counted upon to display innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the 6-foot plant in the early spring. It has long, arching branches, dainty fern-like foliage, and you can cut great quantities of sweetly fragrant lavender blooms from it in the flowering season. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; gal. containers, 60c.

Cistus Silver Pink

Cistus Silver Pink. 10°. This new Rockrose with its delightful clear dainty coloring is one of the most delightful of the newer shrubs. The plant becomes 3 or 4 feet high and is clothed at all times during the year with beautiful greenish-gray foliage, while in the late spring and early summer it produces every day for several weeks great quantities of its dainty blooms.

Most of the Rockroses are best planted in the warmest, sunniest spots in California gardens because of their resistance to drouth and because they like plenty of sunshine. **Silver Pink**, while it grows easily anywhere in any soil, seems to prefer a little more moisture than the other kinds listed below. Particularly fine near the coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Other Fine Rockroses

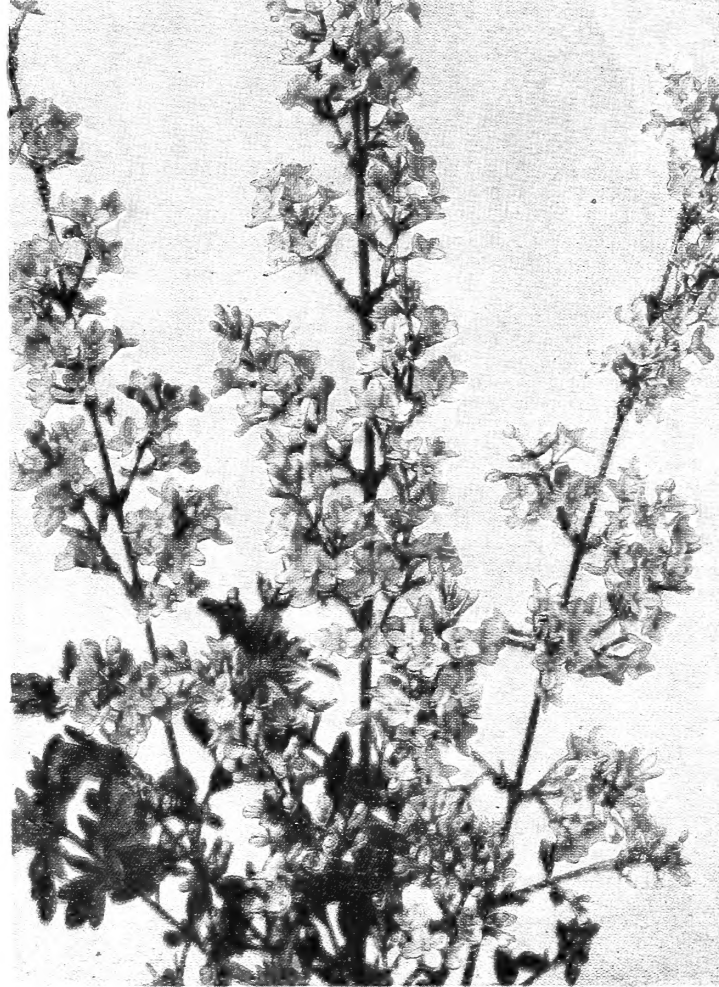
(See more complete descriptions on page 45.)

Cistus corbariensis. 3 ft. 10°. Small white flowers in great profusion. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

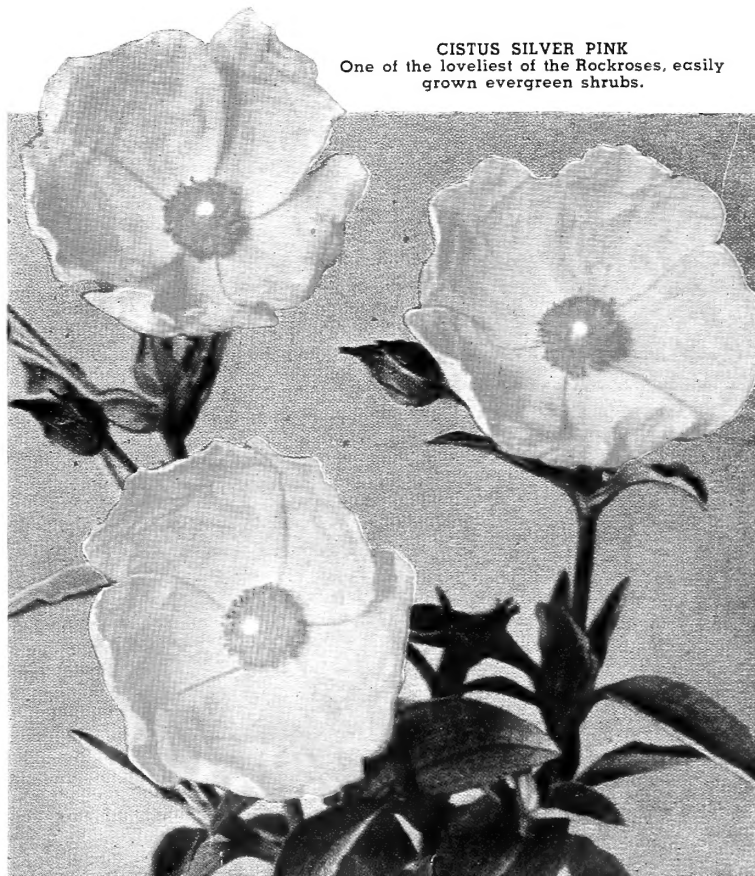
Cistus cyprius. "Brown-eyed Rockrose". 3 ft. 10°. Large white flowers, spotted with crimson. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Cistus landaniferus maculatus. 6 ft. 10°. Similar to the Brown-Eyed Rockrose but with larger flowers and a larger plant. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Cistus purpureus. "Orchid Rockrose". 4 ft. 10°. Flowers of rich rosy pink or "old rose." 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.



FEATHERED PERSIAN LILAC



CISTUS SILVER PINK
One of the loveliest of the Rockroses, easily grown evergreen shrubs.

Chinese Magnolia

In gardens the world over there is no more lovely group of spring flowering shrubs than the deciduous Chinese Magnolias. The beauty of their great, fragrant, lily-like blossoms is only equalled by the generosity with which the plants cover their branches with the lovely blooms in the early spring. The colors range from pure white through various delightful shades of pink, wine-red, cream and purple, and the plants are covered with handsome light green foliage throughout the summer. They grow with the greatest of ease in almost any climate and are perfectly hardy, but do best with a considerable amount of moisture. Hardy to zero.

Magnolia soulangeana lennei. Illustrated at the right. It grows into a big, spreading bush, becoming 10 to 20 feet high in time, with great saucer-like blooms, creamy white inside and wine-red outside. Balled, bushy plant, 3-4 ft., \$3.00.

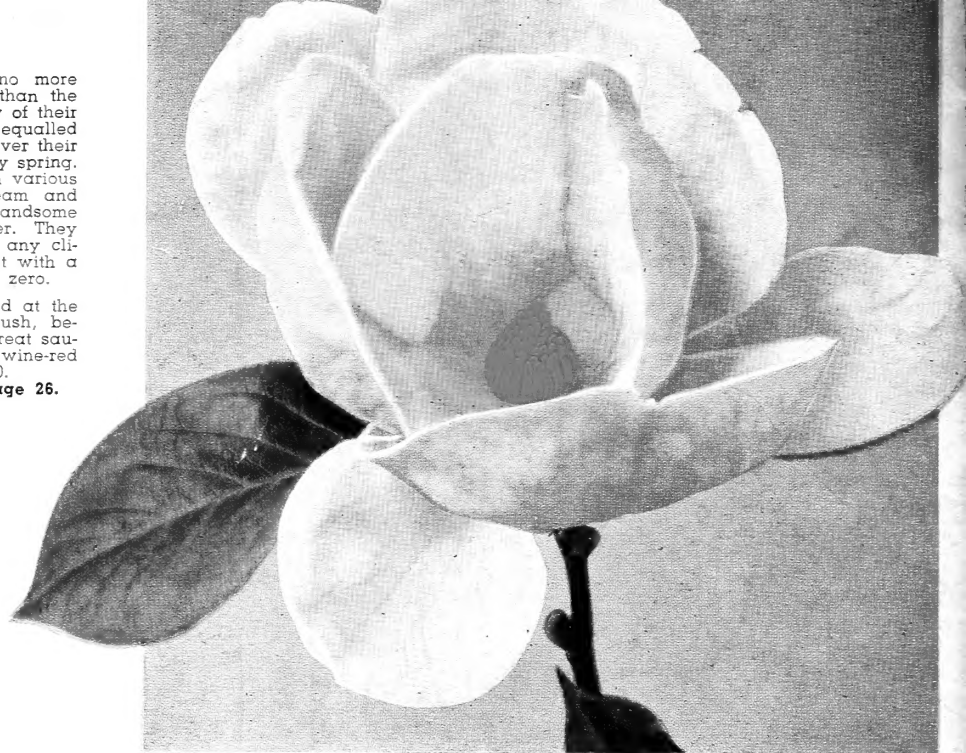
See other fine Chinese Magnolias on page 26.

Carnation Flowered Dwarf Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Carnation-Flowered Dwarf Pomegranate." 3-4 ft. Quantities of exceedingly brilliant scarlet carnations, full and double, borne on bushes; how would you like to have plants that will provide such blooms? It's easy—you'll have it in this much improved new dwarf Pomegranate, with its fresh bronzy-green summer foliage, bright colored flowers and small crimson fruits borne in the fall and winter. Perfectly hardy anywhere down to 10°, partially deciduous in colder areas. Plant it in full sun, coast or desert. The beauty of the flower and fruit of the Pomegranate has been legendary ever since the tales of the Arabian Nights were written centuries ago. Now you can enjoy the loveliness of this gem of the East in concentrated form in your garden. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

CARNATION FLOWERED DWARF POMEGRANATE

Its brilliant scarlet blossoms are produced in great profusion in late summer and fall, followed by bright crimson fruits.



ONE OF THE MANY LOVELY CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

We Invite You to Visit Us

While we give the most careful attention to orders received by mail from our customers, no matter where such orders are to be shipped, it will be a pleasure for you to visit our display yards and see the many plants in bloom. Courteous and experienced nurserymen are always on hand to answer your questions and help you solve your planting problems.

You can reach the Armstrong display yards in Ontario, a quick hour's drive east of Los Angeles, by taking either of the two main highways, the Valley Boulevard (Ocean to Ocean Highway), or the Foothill Boulevard.

Our delivery trucks cover most of Southern California and we ship to the rest of the State, to all of the United States and all over the world by other means of transportation.

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